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&

THE GERMAN MARSHALL FUND OF THE UNITED STATES

U.S. GENERAL POPULATION TOPLINE REPORT

OCTOBER 2002

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Introduction

This study is designed to measure attitudes of the general public on matters relating to foreign policy. The Chicago Council on Foreign Relations has undertaken this study quadrennially since 1974. Harris Interactive was commissioned to conduct the research for 2002. The design of the questionnaire was developed by The Chicago Council on Foreign Relations and a group of professional consultants working together with Harris Interactive.

Harris Interactive conducted 2,862 telephone interviews in the United States among men and women 18 years of age and older, using a random digit dialing technique with a national probability sample. In order to ensure comparability with the in-person Chicago Council studies of 1998 and previous years, personal in-home interviews with a national probability sample of 400 men and women 18 years of age and older were also conducted, using an abridged version of the telephone questionnaire that concentrated on questions repeated from 1998. All interviewing of the general public was conducted between June 1 and June 30, 2002. Data for the telephone and in-person interviews were weighted separately according to known demographic characteristics of the population and merged to form a combined sample (n=3,262).

In order to explore a very extensive set of topics, many questions were asked only of randomly selected subsamples of approximately 700 telephone respondents. “Core” questions, including most of those repeated from 1998, were also asked of the 400 in-person interviewees. Certain key questions were asked of all 2,862 telephone interviewees or all 3,262 respondents.

The margin of sampling error in response frequencies varies negatively with the number of respondents asked a question and positively with the closeness of opinion division. For a fifty-fifty division of opinion (where margins of error are highest), at the $p \leq .05$ level the margins of error in this study range from 1.7 percentage points (for questions asked of all respondents) up to 4 percentage points (for questions asked of 700 respondents.)

Separate analysis of the telephone and in-person data reveals that, as the literature would predict, there tend to be certain systematic “mode” differences in responses. Telephone interviewees, for example, tend to give fewer “don’t know” responses and to give more “positive” or first-option responses (e.g., more perceptions of vital interests and more ratings of goals as “very important”). This does not mean that either method is incorrect; both meet professional standards and accurately reflect responses by the populations from which they sample. But mode differences do complicate the assessment of opinion changes from the in-person surveys of 1998 and previous years. This report is based on the combined 2002 telephone and in-person data set, which mitigates mode differences. In addition, only those contrasts with previous Council surveys that appear in both the 2002 combined data set and the 2002 in-person interviews taken separately are interpreted in this report as demonstrating opinion changes. An exception is made for the “active part in world affairs” question, for which the in-person responses do not show a significant change from 1998, but the much higher level of activism displayed in the 2,862 telephone responses is confirmed as indicating a real opinion change by others’ surveys conducted in 2002.

Chicago Council surveys have been carried out every four years since 1974. Prior to 2002, all but the first were conducted by the Gallup Organization; Harris conducted the 1974 survey.

Deailed Findings

Question 300 (1-4)

Question 300 (1-4): When you follow the news these days, how interested are you in reports about the following: very interested, somewhat interested, or hardly interested at all?

300/1. News about you local community

	(n=1127)					
	Very interested (%)	Somewhat interested (%)	Hardly interested (%)	Don't follow the news (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
1974	56	30	10	4	*	100
1978	57	30	8	4	1	100
1982	61	29	6	4	*	100
1986	58	31	6	5	*	100
1990	55	32	8	5	*	100
1994	65	28	6	1	*	100
1998	60	32	6	1	1	100
2002	61	31	6	1	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+1	-1	--	--	--	

300/2. National news

(n=1127)						
	Very interested (%)	Somewhat interested (%)	Hardly interested (%)	Don't follow the news (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
1974	56	31	10	3	*	100
1978	48	35	12	4	1	100
1982	51	35	9	4	1	100
1986	48	38	10	4	*	100
1990	55	31	8	5	1	100
1994	55	36	8	1	*	100
1998	47	39	11	1	2	100
2002	62	31	7	--	--	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+15	-8	-4	-1	-2	

300/3. News about other countries

(n=1127)						
	Very interested (%)	Somewhat interested (%)	Hardly interested (%)	Don't follow the news (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
1974	35	41	20	3	1	100
1978	26	41	27	4	2	100
1982	28	42	23	4	2	100
1986	31	42	22	4	1	100
1990	36	42	17	5	*	100
1994	33	46	19	2	*	100
1998	29	46	22	1	2	100
2002	42	42	15	--	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+13	-4	-7	-1	-1	

300/4. News about the relations of the United States with other countries

(n=1127)						
	Very interested (%)	Somewhat interested (%)	Hardly interested (%)	Don't follow the news (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
1974	50	34	13	3	*	100
1978	44	36	15	4	1	100
1982	45	36	13	4	2	100
1986	49	34	11	5	1	100
1990	53	33	9	5	*	100
1994	50	38	10	1	1	100
1998	45	38	14	1	2	100
2002	62	30	7	--	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+17	-8	-7	-1	-1	

Question 305

Question 305: How much do you think you can trust the government in Washington to do what is right just about always, most of the time, or only some of the time?

(n=2862)					
	Just about always (%)	Most of the time (%)	Only some of the time (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	8	39	49	4	100

Question 310

Question 310: What do you feel are the two or three biggest problems facing the country today?

	(n=1106)							
	1978 ^a	1982	1986	1990	1994	1998	2002	Change in % Points
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
ISSUES								
Terrorism	na	na	na	na	na	na	36	+36
Economy (Unspecified)	na	18	10	16	10	11	22	+11
Education (Improving our schools)	4	2	5	8	12	15	11	-4
Defense (National security)	5	3	2	1	*	1	10	+9
Unemployment (Low wages/recession)	19	64	26	10	20	9	9	--
Immorality (Ethics in society, moral Decline, Decline in religion, pornography)	2	6	7	7	8	11	8	-3
Foreign Relations/Foreign Policy (Unspecified)	3	6	6	4	4	3	8	+5
Drug Abuse	1	3	27	30	18	21	7	-14
Health Care/Insurance (High medical costs, Medicare increase)	5	1	2	5	19	8	7	-1
War (Threat of war)	na	na	na	6	2	1	7	+6
Crime (Violence/hate crimes/killings in school)	9	16	10	15	42	26	6	-20
Poverty (Hunger, homelessness)	3	2	10	13	15	11	6	-5
Immigration (Too many immigrants)	na	na	3	*	6	2	6	+4
Dissatisfaction with Government (Unqualified politicians, corruption in government, lack of leadership)	8	7	5	18	9	8	6	-2
Environment (Ecology, pollution)	2	2	4	5	2	2	4	+2
Middle East (Unspecified)	1	2	1	11	*	1	4	+3
Foreign Aid (Too much sent to other countries)	5	2	3	3	2	4	3	-1

^a The 1978 question differed slightly. It read the same as the current question but also included the phrase "...that you would like to see the Federal government do something about?"

	(n=1106)							
	1978	1982	1986	1990	1994	1998	2002	Change in % Points (%)
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
Racism (Unequal opportunities, prejudice, civil rights, racial problems)	3	2	2	2	4	4	3	-1
Afghanistan situation	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	+2
Taxes (High taxes, tax reform)	18	6	6	10	5	6	2	-4
Budget Deficit (Failure to balance budget, National debt, excessive government spending)	9	5	12	30	9	4	2	-2
Problems of elderly (Social security)	4	6	4	3	1	1	2	+1
Financial Mismanagement/Wasting too much money	na	na	na	na	1	*	2	+2
Media/TV	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	+2
Youth (Youth gangs, youth of today, young people need help)	na	na	na	1	6	6	1	-5
Inflation (High prices, value of the dollar, Decline in purchase power)	67	35	8	6	2	2	1	-1
Nuclear War (Nuclear threat, freeze, fallout)	na	9	12	1	*	*	1	+1
We should stay out of affairs of other countries (Military involvement in other countries. Reduction of influence on other governments)	na	na	1	*	5	1	1	--
Family Relations (Deterioration of family structure)	na	na	1	1	5	4	1	-3
The President (Poor leadership/isn't doing his job/impeachment)	na	na	na	na	na	12	1	-11
AIDS	na	na	4	2	2	1	1	--
Leniency for criminals	na	na	na	na	2	1	1	--
Gap between rich and poor	na	na	na	1	1	1	1	--
Child abuse	na	na	na	*	1	1	1	--
Gun Control	na	na	na	na	1	1	1	--
Teenage Pregnancy	na	na	na	na	1	1	1	--
Judicial Systems (Judges, attorneys)	na	na	na	na	*	1	1	--
Stock market	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1
Israel and Palestine issues	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1

(Continued)

	(n=1106)							
	1978	1982	1986	1990	1994	1998	2002	Change in % Points (%)
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Oil Crisis (Cost of oil, Energy crisis)	11	3	1	8	*	na	1	+1
Politics/Partisan Politics	na	na	na	na	2	4	1	-3
Welfare System	8	3	2	1	7	3	1	-2
Peace (World peace)	3	6	3	1	1	*	1	+1
Government (Different agencies need to share information and act sooner)	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1
Perception of Americans abroad	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1
Corporate accountability	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1
Foreign Trade (Trade policy, protectionism)	na	na	1	1	1	*	1	+1
Greed (Too many greedy people)	na	na	na	*	*	*	1	+1
Abortion	1	*	1	1	*	1	*	--
Iraq (Saddam Hussein, invasion of Kuwait)	na	na	na	8	1	*	*	--
Trade Deficit/Balance of Payments (Too much money going out of country/import of foreign products)	4	4	6	3	1	*	*	--
High cost of borrowing/Interest rates	na	na	na	na	*	*	*	--
Agriculture/Farm Problems	na	na	4	1	--	*	*	--
Industrial Competitiveness (Economically/Technically behind other countries, declining productivity)	na	na	1	1	*	na	*	--
Government Intervention	na	na	na	na	2	1	*	-1
Overpopulation	na	na	na	1	1	1	*	--
Haiti	na	na	na	na	2	--	--	--
Dissatisfaction with Bill & Hillary Clinton	na	na	na	na	3	*	--	--
Arms Control	na	*	5	1	2	*	--	--
Relations with Soviet Union	na	na	6	*	*	*	--	--
Bill Clinton (Sexual escapades/lawsuits/media focused on his problems)	na	na	na	na	na	10	--	-10
Savings and Loan Crisis	na	na	na	1	--	na	--	--
Relations with Communist Countries	2	2	1	--	--	na	--	--
Other Domestic Problems	15	18	18	3	2	*	3	+3
Other Foreign Policy/International Problems	1	2	12	*	1	2	2	--

	(n=1106)							
	1978	1982	1986	1990	1994	1998	2002	Change in % Points (%)
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
No Problems/None	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	--
Total	217	237	235	242	243	205	204	

Note: Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses

na=not available

* = less than 0.5%

Question 315

Question 315: What do you feel are the two or three biggest foreign policy problems facing the United States today?

	(n=1116)							
	1978 ^a	1982	1986	1990	1994	1998	2002	Change in % Points
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
ISSUES								
Terrorism	na	na	20	2	1	12	33	+21
Mid-East Situation (Unspecified)	20	19	7	21	3	8	12	+4
Unrest in Israel and Arab/Israel and Palestine	na	na	na	na	na	na	9	+9
Foreign Aid (Too much sent to other countries/ don't pay us back/help our own first)	18	16	9	18	16	7	8	+1
Stay out of affairs of other countries	11	8	5	6	19	7	7	--
Immigration (Illegal aliens)	*	3	3	1	12	3	7	+4
Arms Control (Nuclear weapons, too much military equipment sold or given to other countries)	7	13	16	2	3	7	5	-2
War (Threat of war, threat of nuclear war)	na	11	8	8	3	4	4	--
Oil Problems (Relations with OPEC nations, dependency on oil-producing countries, need to develop energy resources)	11	6	2	14	1	*	4	+4
Domestic Problems (Crime, unemployment, government waste, etc.)	2	1	3	2	3	1	4	+3
Iraq (Saddam Hussein, Invasion of Kuwait)	na	na	na	18	11	4	3	-1
World Economy	2	2	1	3	2	11	3	-8
Trade (non-specific)	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	+3
India and Pakistan issues	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	+3
Foreign Relations	na	na	na	na	4	1	3	+2

^a The 1978 question differed slightly. It read the same as the current question but also included the phrase "...that you would like to see the Federal government do something about?"

International Trade (Free trade with all countries, some countries too strict with trade policies)	na	na	1	5	8	*	3	+3
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(n=1116)

	1978	1982	1986	1990	1994	1998	2002	Change in % Points (%)
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Situation in Afghanistan	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	+3
Drugs (Smuggling, coming from other countries)	na	na	1	3	1	3	2	-1
National security	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	+2
Relations with China	3	1	*	1	1	3	2	-1
Weak Leadership	na	na	na	1	7	2	2	--
Third World Problems	na	3	3	3	4	1	2	+1
Our Relationship with Israel	na	3	1	4	*	1	2	+1
Environment	na	na	na	1	1	1	2	+1
Balance of Payments (Trade deficit, too much money going out of country, import of foreign products)	12	13	15	14	6	10	2	-8
Too much military involvement in other countries	na	1	2	4	6	2	1	-1
Stronger Foreign Policy Needed (U.S. is compromising)	4	6	4	2	6	2	1	-1
We act like the World's Police	na	na	na	na	4	2	1	-1
Hunger	na	na	na	na	na	2	1	-1
NAFTA (Keep our jobs in U.S.)	na	na	na	na	2	3	1	-2
Dealings with Russia	13	15	22	3	3	4	1	-3
Keeping Peace (Should have better relations)	9	8	7	5	2	4	1	-3
Countries taking advantage of us	na	na	na	na	1	1	1	--
Cuba	3	1	*	*	3	*	1	+1
Loss of respect for U.S. abroad	1	4	2	3	1	1	1	--
Inability to understand other countries	na	na	na	1	1	*	1	+1
Secure the borders to the U.S.	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1
bin Laden	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1
Religious issues/fanaticism	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1
Changing Relations with African Countries	4	1	1	*	*	*	1	+1
Communication	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1
Education	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1
World peace	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1
AIDS (Virus/disease/world sickness)	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1
Relations with Far East countries	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1

(n=1116)

	1978	1982	1986	1990	1994	1998	2002	Change in % Points (%)
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Relations with Arab countries	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1
Politics	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1
Need to help the children (Needy children/children of foreign cultures)	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	+1
South Africa/Apartheid	na	na	4	1	2	*	*	--
Human Rights Campaign	1	*	1	1	*	1	*	-1
Industrial Competitiveness (Economically/Technically behind other countries, declining productivity)	na	na	na	1	*	1	*	-1
Devaluation of the Dollar	6	*	1	*	*	1	*	-1
Overpopulation	na	na	na	na	1	*	*	--
Impact of Freedom in Eastern Europe	na	na	na	1	*	*	*	--
U.S. Relationship with NATO countries	na	1	2	1	*	*	*	--
United Nations	na	na	na	na	1	2	*	-2
Poverty	na	na	na	na	na	2	*	-2
Latin/South/Central America	2	5	10	2	*	*	*	--
Our Relationship with North Korea	na	na	na	na	2	*	--	--
Our Relationship with Bosnia	na	na	na	na	3	2	--	-2
Our Relationship with Japan	na	na	1	4	2	*	--	--
Western Europe/Germany (Non-specific)	1	1	*	1	*	na	--	--
Hostages	na	na	na	1	--	na	--	--
Dealing with Communism	2	2	3	1	1	*	--	--
Downsizing the Military	na	na	na	na	1	*	--	--
Foreign countries buying our real estate and businesses	na	na	na	2	1	*	--	--
Stronger Defense (More money on defense)	3	2	2	*	1	*	--	--
Our Relationship with Haiti	na	na	na	na	10	na	--	--
Don't Know	21	16	16	13	14	21	11	-10
Miscellaneous	7	10	7	3	9	14	5	-9
None, no problems	2	1	1	*	1	3	5	+2
The Economic Unification of Europe	na	na	na	1	*	*	*	--
Total	165	173	181	178	184	157	174	

Note: Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses

na=not available

* =less than 0.5%

Question 320

Question 320: Some people are quite active in politics, while others prefer not to take an active part. I would like to know if, during the last three to four years, you have...

320.

(n=1102)							
	Voted in the Presidential election	Voted in a local or State election	Worked for a political party or candidate	Gone to a political meeting to hear a candidate speak	Written or spoken to a public official about some political issue or problem	None of these	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>							
1982	69	66	14	22	20	23	283*
1986	67	65	12	19	23	24	278*
1990	66	62	11	18	27	24	273*
1994	73	68	14	22	25	20	295*
1998	69	64	8	15	19	22	251*
2002	74	65	9	17	32	12	209*
Change in % points 1998-2002	+5	+1	+1	+2	+13	-10	

*total exceeds 100% due to multiple responses

Question 325

Question 325: You mentioned that you have written or spoken to an elected official about a political issue. Did any of these issues concern foreign affairs?

325. Written to Elected Official

	(n=1102)			
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Don't Know (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1982	4	16	--	20**
1986	5	18	--	23**
1990	4	22	1	27**
1994	5	19	1	25**
1998	2	17	*	19**
2002	5	26	1	32**
Change in % points 1998-2002	+3	+9	+1	

**total equals those who wrote or spoke to a public official.

*less than 0.5%

Question 330

Question 330: Do you happen to know what job or political office is now held by Dick Cheney?

	(n=2862)			Total
	Vice President of the United States (%)	Other position (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	70	4	26	100

Question 335

Question 335: Do you happen to know which party has the most members in the House of Representatives in Washington?

(n=2862)					
	Republicans	Democrats	Other	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	44	30	1	25	100

Question 340 (1-9)

Question 340 (1-9): Now I am going to read a list of present federal government programs. For each, like you to tell me whether you feel it should be expanded, cut back or kept about the same.

340/1. Aid to Education

(n=1084)					
	Expand	Cut Back	Keep Same	Not Sure	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	58	8	30	4	100
1978	55	8	32	5	100
1982	59	7	31	3	100
1986	69	4	25	2	100
1990	74	3	21	2	100
1994	75	4	18	3	100
1998	79	3	16	2	100
2002	75	4	21	0	100

Change in % points 1998-2002	-4	+1	+5	-2	
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340/2. Defense Spending

(n=1084)					
	Expand (%)	Cut Back (%)	Keep Same (%)	Not Sure (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	14	42	38	6	100
1978	34	24	34	8	100
1982	24	34	36	6	100
1986	22	34	39	5	100
1990	14	43	39	4	100
1994	21	34	41	4	100
1998	30	28	38	4	100
2002	44	15	38	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+14	-13	--	-1	

340/3. Social Security

(n=1084)					
	Expand (%)	Cut Back (%)	Keep Same (%)	Not Sure (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	na	na	na	na	100
1978	na	na	na	na	100
1982	49	6	40	5	100
1986	60	4	32	4	100
1990	56	4	36	4	100
1994	49	7	39	5	100
1998	66	3	27	4	100
2002	64	3	30	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-2	--	+3	-1	

340/4. Military Aid to Other Nations

(n=1084)					
	Expand	Cut Back	Keep Same	Not Sure	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	3	70	20	7	100
1978	5	64	21	10	100
1982	5	65	22	8	100
1986	4	62	27	7	100
1990	5	73	17	5	100
1994	4	68	21	7	100
1998	8	56	32	4	100
2002	10	46	39	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+2	-10	+7	+1	

340/5. Economic Aid to Other Nations

(n=1084)					
	Expand	Cut Back	Keep Same	Not Sure	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	10	55	28	7	100
1978	11	50	31	8	100
1982	8	54	31	7	100
1986	11	48	35	6	100
1990	7	61	27	5	100
1994	9	58	28	5	100
1998	13	48	36	3	100
2002	14	48	35	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+1	--	-1	--	

340/6. Health Care

(n=1084)					
	Expand	Cut Back	Keep Same	Not Sure	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	na	na	na	na	100
1978	na	na	na	na	100
1982	na	na	na	na	100
1986	na	na	na	na	100
1990	na	na	na	na	100
1994	71	7	18	4	100
1998	78	4	16	2	100
2002	77	4	19	--	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-1	--	+3	-2	

340/7. Programs to Combat Violence and Crime

(n=1084)					
	Expand	Cut Back	Keep Same	Not Sure	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	na	na	na	na	100
1978	na	na	na	na	100
1982	na	na	na	na	100
1986	na	na	na	na	100
1990	na	na	na	na	100
1994	80	5	13	2	100
1998	76	5	16	3	100
2002	70	5	24	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-6	--	+8	-2	

340/8 Gathering Intelligence Information about Other Countries

(n=1084)					
	Expand	Cut Back	Keep Same	Not Sure	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	na	na	na	na	100
1978	na	na	na	na	100
1982	na	na	na	na	100
1986	na	na	na	na	100
1990	na	na	na	na	100
1994	18	29	44	9	100
1998	27	22	43	8	100
2002	66	6	25	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+39	-16	-18	-5	

340/9. Homeland Security

(n=1084)					
	Expand	Cut Back	Keep Same	Not Sure	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>					
1998	na	na	na	na	100
2002	65	5	27	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--

Question 345

Question 345: Just based on what you know, please tell me your hunch about what percentage of the federal budget goes to foreign aid?

345. Foreign aid

(n=2865)														
	<u>0</u>	<u>Less than 1, more than zero</u>	<u>1-3</u>	<u>4-6</u>	<u>7-10</u>	<u>11- 20</u>	<u>21- 30</u>	<u>31- 40</u>	<u>41- 50</u>	<u>51- 100</u>	<u>Not sure/ Decline</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Median</u>
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>														
2002	*	2	7	9	10	15	15	10	6	14	12	100	31	25

Question 350

Question 350: What do you think would be an appropriate percentage of the federal budget to go to foreign aid, if any?

350. Should go to foreign aid

(n=684)														
	<u>0</u>	<u>Less than 1, more than zero</u>	<u>1-3</u>	<u>4-6</u>	<u>7-10</u>	<u>11- 20</u>	<u>21- 30</u>	<u>31- 40</u>	<u>41- 50</u>	<u>51- 100</u>	<u>Not sure/ Decline</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Median</u>
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>														
2002	10	3	12	11	19	13	8	6	3	5	10	100	17	10

Question 355 (1-2)

Question 355 (1-2): Turning to Europe, do you think spending on the following programs by European governments should be expanded, cut back, or kept about the same?

355/1. Defense Spending

(n=703)					
	Expand (%)	Cut Back (%)	Keep Same (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	38	14	39	9	100

355/2. Economic aid to other nations

(n=703)					
	Expand (%)	Cut Back (%)	Keep Same (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	29	26	37	8	100

Question 360

Question 360: In general, compared to the role of the President, do you feel that Congress is playing too strong a role in determining foreign policy, too weak a role, or about the right role?

360. Role of Congress

	(n=1123)				
	Too strong	Too weak	About right	Don't Know	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	10	38	37	15	100
1978	16	29	39	16	100
1982	14	33	37	16	100
1986	18	25	39	18	100
1990	22	25	37	16	100
1994	28	24	33	15	100
1998	19	23	43	15	100
2002	21	21	49	9	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+2	-2	+6	-6	

Question 365 (1-6)

Question 365 (1-6): Now I would like to ask you about how much influence you think some people and groups have on U.S. foreign policy. Please answer on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 meaning they are not at all influential and 10 meaning they are extremely influential?

365. Influence on Foreign Policy

	(n=684)													
	Not at all influential 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Extremely Influential 10	Not sure/ Decline	Mean	Median
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)		
365/1. The American Public	10	5	10	10	11	23	7	9	7	2	6	--	4.5	5
365/2. Congress	1	1	1	3	4	18	10	18	19	9	13	3	6.9	7
365/3. The President	2	*	1	3	2	8	6	12	19	18	27	2	7.7	8
365/4. The Secretary of State	2	2	2	4	5	18	9	17	23	6	11	1	6.6	7
365/5. The Secretary of Defense	3	1	1	2	4	12	11	19	23	10	13	1	7.0	7
365/6. Interest Groups	4	2	7	5	10	23	8	12	12	5	8	4	5.7	5

Question 370 (1-6)

Question 370(1-6): Now, using the same scale, I would like to know how much influence you think these people or groups should have on U.S. foreign policy. 0 means they should not be at all influential and 10 means they should be extremely influential.

370. Influence on Foreign Policy

	(n=684)													
	Not at all influential 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Extremely Influential 10	Not sure/ Decline	Mean	Median
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)		
370/1. The American Public	1	1	1	3	3	14	8	13	19	8	28	1	7.4	8
370/2. Congress	1	1	1	2	3	16	10	13	22	12	18	1	7.2	8
370/3. The President	1	*	1	1	2	10	5	9	17	14	40	--	8.2	9
370/4. The Secretary of State	2	1	2	2	3	17	10	12	23	10	16	2	7.0	8
370/5. The Secretary of Defense	4	--	1	2	4	12	7	14	23	14	19	--	7.2	8
370/6. Interest Groups	14	6	10	8	10	22	7	5	7	3	8	--	4.4	5

Question 375

Question 375: Do you feel that the following U.S. Presidents have been very successful, somewhat successful, somewhat unsuccessful or very unsuccessful in the conduct of foreign policy?

375. 1994 Survey

	Very successful (%)	Somewhat successful (%)	Somewhat unsuccessful (%)	Very unsuccessfu l (%)	Don't Know/ Refused (%)	Total (%)
<u>Presidents</u>						
John F. Kennedy	32	37	7	3	21	100
Richard Nixon	30	31	13	9	17	100
Harry Truman	26	26	3	3	42	100
Dwight Eisenhower	25	30	5	2	38	100
Ronald Reagan	23	45	17	10	5	100
George Bush	21	54	15	6	4	100
Jimmy Carter	17	40	22	11	10	100
Bill Clinton	9	44	23	19	5	100
Lyndon Johnson	6	27	22	14	31	100
Gerald Ford	4	32	24	8	32	100

375. 1998 Survey

	Very successful (%)	Somewhat successful (%)	Somewhat unsuccessful (%)	Very unsuccessfu l (%)	Don't Know/ Refused (%)	Total (%)
<u>Presidents</u>						
John F. Kennedy	33	32	6	3	26	100
Richard Nixon	24	30	13	8	25	100
Harry Truman	26	24	4	1	45	100
Dwight Eisenhower	25	29	4	2	40	100
Ronald Reagan	32	41	11	7	9	100
George Bush	29	49	10	4	8	100
Jimmy Carter	22	40	14	7	17	100
Bill Clinton	35	42	11	8	4	100
Lyndon Johnson	9	29	16	12	34	100
Gerald Ford	8	39	14	6	33	100

375. 2002 Survey

	(n=705)					
	Very successful (%)	Somewhat successful (%)	Somewhat unsuccessful (%)	Very unsuccessfu l (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Presidents</u>						
President George W. Bush	29	47	16	7	1	100
Bill Clinton	23	40	18	18	1	100
Former president George Bush	20	56	14	7	3	100
Ronald Reagan	37	41	11	5	6	100

Question 380

Question 380: *On the whole, do you favor or oppose our giving economic aid to other nations?*

380. Attitude Toward Economic Aid

(n=1083)				
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1974	52	38	10	100
1978	46	41	13	100
1982	50	39	11	100
1986	53	36	11	100
1990	45	45	10	100
1994	45	45	10	100
1998	47	45	8	100
2002	54	38	8	100
Change in % points 1994-1998	+7	-7	--	

Question 385 (1-6)

Question 385 (1-6): As I read some types of foreign aid, tell me whether you favor or oppose them.

	(n=1107)			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
385/1. Food and medical assistance to people in needy countries	84	12	4	100
385/2. Aid that helps needy countries develop their economies	74	21	5	100
385/3. Assistance with the prevention and treatment of AIDS in poor countries	79	18	3	100
385/4. Aid for birth control in poor countries to help reduce population growth	71	25	4	100
385/5. Aid for women's education in poor countries to help reduce population growth	80	17	3	100
385/6. Assistance to promote democracy abroad	64	27	9	100

Question 390 (1-8)

Question 390 (1-8): In particular, do you think economic aid to the following people or nations should be increased, decreased, kept about the same, or stopped altogether?

390/1. Egypt

(n=1126)						
	Increase d (%)	Decreased (%)	Kept the Same (%)	Stopped Altogether (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
1990	5	22	41	18	13	100
1994	3	21	36	23	17	100
1998	5	24	42	17	12	100
2002	7	23	46	15	9	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+2	-1	+4	-2	-3	

390/2. Russia

(n=1126)						
	Increase d (%)	Decreased (%)	Kept the Same (%)	Stopped Altogether (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
1990	na	na	na	na	na	100
1994	20	19	34	20	7	100
1998	18	22	36	16	8	100
2002	16	17	46	15	6	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-2	-5	+10	-1	-2	

390/3. Israel

(n=1126)						
	Increase d (%)	Decreased (%)	Kept the Same (%)	Stopped Altogether (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
1990	8	27	38	18	9	100
1994	9	24	38	20	9	100
1998	10	23	42	16	9	100
2002	18	26	37	15	4	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+8	+3	-5	-1	-5	

390/4. African Countries

(n=1126)						
	Increase d (%)	Decreased (%)	Kept the Same (%)	Stopped Altogether (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
1990	na	na	na	na	na	100
1994	24	17	33	17	9	100
1998	24	16	38	13	9	100
2002	35	13	37	9	6	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+11	-3	-1	-4	-3	

390/5. Afghanistan

(n=1126)						
	Increase d (%)	Decreased (%)	Kept the Same (%)	Stopped Altogether (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
1998	na	na	na	na	na	100
2002	22	22	29	23	4	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	

390/6. Pakistan

(n=1126)						
	Increase d (%)	Decreased (%)	Kept the Same (%)	Stopped Altogether (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
1998	na	na	na	na	na	100
2002	12	28	32	23	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	

390/7. India

(n=1126)						
	Increase d (%)	Decreased (%)	Kept the Same (%)	Stopped Altogether (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
1998	na	na	na	na	na	100
2002	11	22	44	17	6	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	

390/8. The Palestinians

(n=1126)						
	Increase d (%)	Decreased (%)	Kept the Same (%)	Stopped Altogether (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
1998	na	na	na	na	na	100
2002	12	25	28	29	6	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	

Question 400

Question 400: On the whole, do you favor or oppose our government selling military equipment to other nations?

400. Attitude Toward Selling Military Equipment

(n=1095)				
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1974	35	53	12	100
1978	33	54	13	100
1982	39	53	8	100
1986	37	53	10	100
1990	32	59	9	100
1994	15	78	7	100
1998	14	79	7	100
2002	18	77	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+4	-2	-2	

Question 405

Question 405: Thinking about long-term military bases the U.S. has overseas, do you think the U.S. should have more bases overseas, fewer bases overseas, or about as many as we have now?

405. Attitude Toward Long-Term Military Bases

(n=1107)					
	More bases	Fewer bases	About as many as now	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	25	14	57	4	100

Question 410 (1-10)

Question 410 (1-10): Do you think the United States should or should not have long-term military bases in the following places?

410. Attitude Toward Long-Term Military Bases

	(n=705)			
	Should Have (%)	Should Not Have (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
410/1. Germany	69	28	3	100
410/2. Turkey	58	34	8	100
410/3. Japan	63	33	4	100
410/4. Guantanamo Bay in Cuba	70	27	3	100
410/5. Uzbekistan	41	42	17	100
410/6. Saudi Arabia	65	32	3	100
410/7. The Philippines	66	30	4	100
410/8. Pakistan	52	41	7	100
410/9. South Korea	67	27	6	100
410/10. Afghanistan	57	40	3	100

Question 415

Question 415: Currently the United States has about 100,000 troops in Western Europe. In your view, that too many, too few, or about right?

415. Troops in Western Europe

(n=767)					
	Too many (%)	Too few (%)	About right (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	33	8	53	6	100

Question 420

Question 420: The United States currently has about 44,000 troops in Japan, including Okinawa. In your view, is that too many, too few, or about right?

420. Troops in Japan

(n=712)					
	Too many (%)	Too few (%)	About right (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	43	5	45	7	100

Question 425

Question 425: Do you think the United States plays a more important and powerful role as a world leader today compared to 10 years ago, a less important role, or about as important a role as a world leader it did 10 years ago?

425. Influence U.S.

(n=1117)					
	More important (%)	Less important (%)	As important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	28	38	27	7	100
1978	29	41	24	6	100
1982	27	44	24	5	100
1986	41	26	29	4	100
1990	37	35	24	4	100
1994	47	26	24	3	100
1998	50	19	27	4	100
2002	55	17	25	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+5	-2	-2	-1	

Question 430

Question 430: Do you think the European Union plays a more important and powerful role as a world leader today compared to 10 years ago, a less important role, or about as important a role as a world leader as it did 10 years ago?

430. Influence European Union

(n=706)					
	More important (%)	Less important (%)	As important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	50	16	28	6	100

Question 435

Question 435: Do you think Japan plays a more important and powerful role as a world leader today compared to 10 years ago, a less important role, or about as important a role as a world leader as it did 10 years ago?

435. Influence Japan

(n=702)					
	More important (%)	Less important (%)	As important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	41	21	35	3	100

Question 440 (1-9) Exclusive from 445

Question 440 (1-9): I would like to know how much influence you think each of the following countries has in the world. Please answer on a 0 to 10 scale; with 0 meaning it is not at all influential and 10 meaning it is extremely influential.

10. World Influence

(n=710)															
	Mean	Median	Not at all influential 0 (%)	1 (%)	2 (%)	3 (%)	4 (%)	5 (%)	6 (%)	7 (%)	8 (%)	9 (%)	Extremely Influential 10 (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
10/1. The United States	9.1	10	*	*	*	*	*	3	1	5	13	21	55	2	100
10/2. Russia	6.5	7	3	1	2	3	8	17	11	20	18	9	8	--	100
10/3. Japan	6.6	7	2	*	1	4	8	17	13	16	20	8	11	--	100
10/4. Germany	6.1	6	1	*	2	4	11	24	14	16	15	6	5	2	100
10/5. China	6.8	7	2	*	3	3	7	11	13	16	21	13	10	1	100
10/6. India	4.7	5	4	2	10	12	18	22	12	9	5	1	3	2	100
10/7. European Union	6.7	7	4	1	2	4	4	13	8	15	20	11	10	8	100
10/8. Great Britain	7.0	8	1	*	3	3	5	12	11	14	24	14	12	1	100
10/9. France	5.4	5	2	2	5	12	12	20	12	15	12	3	3	2	100

Question 445 (1-9) *Exclusive from 440*

Question 445 (1-9): Please tell me whether in your estimation the following countries will play a greater role or a lesser role in the next 10 years than they do today.

445/1. The United States

(n=1145)				
	Greater role	Lesser role	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	73	20	7	100
1998	79	15	6	100
2002	86	11	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+7	-4	-3	

445/2. Russia

(n=1145)				
	Greater role	Lesser role	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	44	44	12	100
1998	44	44	12	100
2002	55	35	10	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+11	-9	-2	

445/3. Japan

(n=1145)				
	Greater role	Lesser role	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	66	21	13	100
1998	59	29	12	100
2002	52	38	10	100

Change in % points 1998-2002	-7	+9	-2
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445/4. Germany

(n=1145)				
	Greater role	Lesser role	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	45	34	21	100
1998	41	40	19	100
2002	40	47	13	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-1	+7	-6	

445/5. China

(n=1145)				
	Greater role	Lesser role	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	66	18	16	100
1998	69	18	13	100
2002	72	21	7	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+3	+3	-6	

445/6. India

(n=1145)				
	Greater role	Lesser role	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	26	51	23	100
2002	40	47	13	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+14	-4	-10	

445/7. European Union

(n=1145)				
	Greater role	Lesser role	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	na	na	na	100
2002	60	24	16	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	

445/8. Great Britain

(n=1145)				
	Greater role	Lesser role	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	na	na	na	100
2002	60	31	9	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	

445/9. France

(n=1145)				
	Greater role	Lesser role	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	na	na	na	100
2002	34	54	12	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	

Question 450 Exclusive from 440

Question 450: Which of the following do you think is more important in determining a country's overall power and influence in the world – a country's economic strength, or its military strength?

450. Attitude Toward a Country's Overall Power

(n=1097)				
	Economic strength (%)	Military Strength (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	63	28	9	100
2002	66	27	7	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+3	-1	-2	

Question 455

Question 455: Do you think it will be best for the future of the country if we take an active part in world affairs or if we stay out of world affairs?^c

455. U.S. and World Affairs

	(n=3262)			
	Active part	Stay out	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1947	68	25	7	100
1948	70	24	6	100
1949	68	25	7	100
1950	66	25	9	100
1952	68	23	9	100
1953	71	21	8	100
1954	69	25	6	100
1955	72	21	7	100
1956	71	25	4	100
1973	66	31	3	100
1974	66	24	10	100
1978	59	29	12	100
1982	54	35	11	100
1986	64	27	9	100
1990	62	28	10	100
1994	65	29	6	100
1998	61	28	11	100
2002	71	25	4	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+10	-3	-7	

^c Trend data from 1947 through 1973 come from the following national surveys conducted by NORC in Chicago: Study T-49, 151, 156, 169, 295, 332, 348, 355, 370, 399 and the 1973 General Social Survey. The 1974 survey was conducted by Louis Harris and Associates, Inc.

Question 460

Question 460: Which statement comes closest to your position?

460. U.S. as a World Superpower

	(n=771)
	2002 (%)
As the sole remaining superpower, the U.S. should continue to be the preeminent world leader in solving international problems.	17
The U.S. should do its share in efforts to solve international problems together with other countries.	71
The U.S. should withdraw from most efforts to solve international problems.	9
Not sure/Decline	3
Total	100

Question 465

Question 465: From your point of view, how desirable is it that the U.S. exert strong leadership in world affairs? Very desirable, somewhat desirable, somewhat undesirable, or very undesirable?

465. U.S. Leadership in World Affairs

	(n=720)						
	Very desirable (%)	Somewhat desireable (%)	Somewhat undisable (%)	Very undesirable (%)	Neither or both equally (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>							
2002	41	42	9	5	1	2	100

Question 470

Question 470: From your point of view, how desirable is it that the European Union exert strong leadership in world affairs? Very desirable, somewhat desirable, somewhat undesirable, or very undesirable?

470. European Union Leadership in World Affairs

(n=721)							
	Very desirable (%)	Somewhat desirable (%)	Somewhat undesirable (%)	Very undesirable (%)	Neither or both equally (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>							
2002	31	48	10	7	*	4	100

Question 475

Question 475: From your point of view, how desirable is it that Japan exert strong leadership in world affairs? Very desirable, somewhat desirable, somewhat undesirable, or very undesirable?

475. Japan Leadership in World Affairs

(n=704)							
	Very desirable (%)	Somewhat desirable (%)	Somewhat undesirable (%)	Very undesirable (%)	Neither or both equally (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>							
2002	15	51	20	8	2	4	100

Question 480 (1-14)

Question 480 (1-14): How do you rate the Bush administration's handling of the following problems? Would you say the administration's handling of (ITEM) has been excellent, good, fair, or poor?

Note: 1986 trend date measures the Reagan administration, 1990 trend data measures the Bush Sr. administration, and 1994 and 1998 trend data measures the Clinton administration.

480/1. Overall Foreign Policy

(n=1103)						
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>						
1986	12	41	32	11	4	100
1990	7	38	36	14	5	100
1994	3	28	36	27	6	100
1998	15	40	31	9	5	100
2002	13	40	31	13	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-2	--	--	+4	-2	

480/2. Overall Trade Policy

(n=1103)						
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>						
1986	3	23	38	23	13	100
1990	2	19	41	28	10	100
1994	4	26	37	23	10	100
1998	10	36	31	14	9	100
2002	7	38	36	13	6	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-3	+2	+5	-1	-3	

480/3. Immigration Policy

(n=1103)						
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>						
1986	na	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na	na
1994	2	13	25	53	7	100
1998	6	22	30	29	13	100
2002	6	21	29	41	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	-1	-1	+12	-10	

480/4. Relations with Japan

(n=1103)						
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>						
1986	na	na	na	na	na	na
1990	5	35	36	15	9	100
1994	3	29	38	16	14	100
1998	8	38	36	8	10	100
2002	9	42	31	6	12	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+1	+4	-5	-2	+2	

480/5. Relations with Russia**

(n=1103)						
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>						
1986	8	31	37	19	5	100
1990	23	51	17	5	4	100
1994	8	41	31	10	10	100
1998	10	39	32	11	8	100
2002	15	46	27	7	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+5	+7	-5	-4	-3	

480/6. International Terrorism

(n=1103)						
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>						
1986	na	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	12	27	30	24	7	100
2002	22	33	24	19	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+10	+6	-6	-5	-5	

**Prior to 1994, the question was "relations with the Soviet Union"

480/7. The Arab/Israeli Peace Process

(n=1103)

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>						
1986	na	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	11	33	29	15	12	100
2002	8	25	34	27	6	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-3	-8	+5	+12	-6	

480/8. Relations with China

(n=1103)

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>						
1986	na	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	7	34	35	12	12	100
2002	4	35	41	11	9	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-3	+1	+6	-1	-3	

480/9. The Situation in Iraq

(n=1103)						
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>						
1986	na	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	7	23	30	32	8	100
2002	8	24	31	31	6	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+1	+1	+1	-1	-2	

480/10. Nuclear Proliferation

(n=1103)						
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>						
1986	na	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	8	23	32	20	17	100
2002	10	29	29	19	13	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+2	+6	-3	-1	-4	

480/11. Global Warming

(n=1103)						
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>						
1986	na	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002	6	19	33	32	10	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	

480/12. The War in Afghanistan

(n=1103)						
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>						
1986	na	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002	23	32	24	17	4	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	

480/13. The Antiballistic Missile Treaty

(n=1103)						
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>						
1986	na	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002	11	30	29	14	16	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	

480/14. Relations with Europe

(n=1103)						
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>						
1986	na	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002	14	46	28	7	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	

Question 500 (1-13) Exclusive from 505

Question 500 (1-13): Many people believe that the United States has a vital interest in certain areas of world and not in other areas. That is, certain countries of the world are important to the U.S. for political, economic or security reasons. I am going to read a list of countries. For each, tell me whether you feel the U.S. does or does not have a vital interest in that country.

500/1. Egypt

(n=1090)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	45	36	19	100
1998	46	40	14	100
2002	53	38	9	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+7	-2	-5	

500/2. Germany

(n=1090)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	66	23	11	100
1998	60	29	11	100
2002	68	26	6	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+8	-3	-5	

500/3. Japan

(n=1090)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	85	10	5	100
1998	87	8	5	100
2002	83	12	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-4	+4	--	

500/4. Mexico

(n=1090)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	76	16	8	100
1998	66	27	7	100
2002	72	24	4	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+6	-3	-3	

500/5. Israel

(n=1090)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	64	22	14	100
1998	69	22	9	100
2002	79	17	4	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+10	-5	-5	

500/6. Canada

(n=1090)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	71	20	9	100
1998	69	25	6	100
2002	76	22	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+7	-3	-4	

500/7. Brazil

(n=1090)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	34	41	25	100
1998	33	46	21	100
2002	36	51	13	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+3	+5	-8	

500/8. Russia

(n=1090)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	79	13	8	100
1998	77	17	6	100
2002	81	16	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+4	-1	-3	

500/9. Bosnia

(n=1090)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	44	40	16	100
1998	51	36	13	100
2002	43	46	11	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-8	+10	-2	

500/10. Indonesia

(n=1090)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	na	na	na	na
1998	34	45	21	100
2002	33	52	15	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-1	+7	-6	

500/11. Afghanistan

(n=1090)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	na	na	na	na
1998	45	38	17	100
2002	73	22	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+28	-16	-12	

500/12. Great Britain

(n=1090)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	69	20	11	100
1998	66	21	13	100
2002	78	17	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+12	-4	-8	

500/13. Saudi Arabia

(n=1090)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	83	10	7	100
1998	77	14	9	100
2002	83	12	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+6	-2	-4	

Question 505 (1-17) Exclusive from 500

Question 505 (1-17): Many people believe that the United States has a vital interest in certain areas of world and not in other areas. That is, certain countries of the world are important to the U.S. for political, economic or security reasons. I am going to read a list of countries. For each, tell me whether you feel the U.S. does or does not have a vital interest in that country.

505/1. China

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	68	21	11	100
1998	74	16	10	100
2002	83	14	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+9	-2	-7	

505/2. France

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	39	44	17	100
1998	37	46	17	100
2002	53	44	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+16	-2	-14	

505/3. South Korea

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	65	23	12	100
1998	54	28	18	100
2002	69	26	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+15	-2	-13	

505/4. South Africa

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	57	31	12	100
1998	52	34	14	100
2002	49	45	6	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-3	+11	-8	

505/5. Taiwan

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	49	34	17	100
1998	52	31	17	100
2002	65	30	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+13	-1	-12	

505/6. Cuba

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	67	24	9	100
1998	50	36	14	100
2002	60	37	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+10	+1	-11	

505/7. India

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	31	49	20	100
1998	36	43	21	100
2002	65	30	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+29	-13	-16	

505/8. Turkey

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	na	na	na	na
1998	33	44	23	100
2002	52	40	8	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+19	-4	-15	

505/9. Iran

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	na	na	na	na
1998	61	26	13	100
2002	75	22	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+14	-4	-10	

505/10. Nigeria

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na
2002	31	58	11	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	

505/11. Pakistan

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na
2002	76	21	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	

505/12. Iraq

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na
2002	76	21	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	

505/13. North Korea

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na
2002	62	33	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	

505/14. Colombia

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na
2002	62	33	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	

505/15. Argentina

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na
2002	39	52	9	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	

505/16. Philippines

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na
2002	62	34	4	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	

505/17. Sudan

(n=723)				
	Yes, has vital interest (%)	No, does not (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na
2002	52	38	10	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	

Summary of 500/505: “U.S. Does Have a Vital Interest in Country”

Summary: Does Have Vital Interest in Country

	<u>Egypt</u>	<u>Germany*</u>	<u>Japan</u>	<u>Mexico</u>	<u>Israel</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Brazil</u>	<u>Russia</u>	<u>Bosnia</u>
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>									
1978	75	78	78	60	78	69	38	74	na
1982	66	75	82	74	75	82	45	na	na
1986	61	76	77	74	76	78	44	na	na
1990	53	73	79	63	67	77	39	83	na
1994	45	66	85	76	64	71	34	79	44
1998	46	60	87	66	69	69	33	77	51
2002	53	68	83	72	79	76	36	81	43
Change in % points 1998- 2002	+7	+8	-4	+6	+10	+7	+3	+4	-8

(continued)

Summary: Does Have Vital Interest in Country

	<u>Indonesia</u>	<u>Afghanistan</u>	<u>Great Britain</u>	<u>Saudi Arabia</u>	<u>China</u>	<u>France</u>	<u>South Korea</u>	<u>South Africa</u>	<u>Taiwan</u>
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>									
1978	na	na	66	80	70	54	61	63	53
1982	na	na	80	77	64	58	43	38	51
1986	na	na	83	77	60	56	58	58	53
1990	na	na	79	83	47	45	49	53	46
1994	na	na	69	83	68	39	65	57	49
1998	33	45	66	77	74	37	54	52	52
2002	33	73	78	83	83	53	69	49	65
Change in % points 1998- 2002	--	+28	+12	+6	+9	+16	+15	-3	+13

* In surveys prior to 1990, this was asked as “West Germany”

(continued)

Summary: Does Have Vital Interest in Country

	<u>Cuba</u>	<u>India</u>	<u>Turkey</u>	<u>Iran</u>	<u>Nigeria</u>	<u>Pakistan</u>	<u>Iraq</u>	<u>North Korea</u>	<u>Colombia</u>
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>									
1978	66	37	39	67	na	na	na	na	na
1982	na	30	na	51	na	na	na	na	na
1986	na	36	na	51	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	41	56	na	na	na	na	na
1994	67	31	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	50	36	33	61	na	na	na	na	na
2002	60	65	52	75	31	76	76	62	62
Change in % points 1998-2002	+10	+29	+19	+14	--	--	--	--	--

Summary: Does Have Vital Interest in Country

	<u>Argentina</u>	<u>Philippines</u>	<u>Sudan</u>
	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>			
1978	na	na	na
1982	na	na	na
1986	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na
2002	39	62	52
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--

Question 510 (1-14) Exclusive from 515

Question 510 (1-14): I'd like you to rate your feelings toward some countries, with one hundred meaning a very warm, favorable feeling, zero meaning a very cold, unfavorable feeling, and fifty meaning not particularly warm or cold. You can use any number from zero to one hundred, the higher the number more favorable your feelings are toward that country. If you have no opinion or have never heard of a country, please say so.

510/1. Italy

Temperature (n=1099)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	58	na	19	22	42	4	8	na	5	100
1998	62	na	21	26	40	2	4	na	7	100
2002	65	62	29	30	30	2	5	3	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+3	--	+8	+4	-10	--	+1	--	-6	

510/2. Russia

Temperature (n=1099)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	54	na	14	29	30	8	17	na	2	100
1998	49	na	9	23	33	12	21	na	2	100
2002	55	52	15	31	28	8	16	2	0	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+6	--	+6	+8	-5	-4	-5	--	-2	

510/3. North Korea

Temperature (n=1099)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	34	na	4	5	24	12	50	na	5	100
1998	36	na	2	9	26	13	46	na	4	100
2002	34	30	5	10	21	10	49	4	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-2	--	+3	+1	-5	-3	+3	--	-3	

510/4. Germany

Temperature (n=1099)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	57	na	17	31	33	6	11	na	2	100
1998	56	na	18	26	33	7	13	na	3	100
2002	61	62	25	32	25	5	11	1	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+5	--	+7	+6	-8	-2	-2	--	-2	

510/5. Iran

Temperature (n=1099)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	28	na	3	6	15	10	62	na	4	100
1998	28	na	4	5	16	10	63	na	2	100
2002	28	28	4	6	14	10	62	3	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	+1	-2	--	-1	--	-1	

510/6. Japan

Temperature (n=1099)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	53	na	13	28	30	7	20	na	2	100
1998	55	na	17	27	31	8	16	na	1	100
2002	60	61	23	32	24	6	12	1	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+5	--	+6	+5	-7	-2	-4	--	+1	

510/7. Mexico

Temperature (n=1099)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	57	na	17	32	30	7	12	na	2	100
1998	57	na	18	32	30	5	14	na	1	100
2002	60	60	25	30	22	7	13	1	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+3	--	+7	-2	-8	+2	-1	--	+1	

510/8. Israel

Temperature (n=1099)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	54	na	17	25	28	9	17	na	4	100
1998	55	na	18	24	28	9	18	na	3	100
2002	55	52	24	22	21	8	23	2	--	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	+6	-2	-7	-1	+5	--	-3	

510/9. Iraq

Temperature (n=1099)										
Year	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
1994	24	na	2	5	12	8	69	na	4	100
1998	25	na	5	3	13	8	69	na	2	100
2002	23	17	4	5	10	8	69	2	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-2	--	-1	+2	-3	--	--	--	--	

510/10. India

Temperature (n=1099)										
Year	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
1994	48	na	5	18	41	8	19	na	9	100
1998	46	na	3	19	42	10	22	na	4	100
2002	46	50	7	19	32	13	23	3	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	+4	--	-10	+3	+1	--	-1	

510/11. Canada

Temperature (n=1099)										
Year	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
1994	73	na	48	27	17	2	3	na	3	100
1998	72	na	48	28	17	1	4	na	2	100
2002	77	82	57	24	12	2	4	1	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+5	--	+9	-4	-5	+1	--	--	--	

510/12. Brazil

Temperature (n=1099)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	54	na	9	26	42	6	9	na	8	100
1998	56	na	12	24	46	3	9	na	6	100
2002	55	51	15	23	34	7	12	5	4	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-1	--	+3	-1	-12	+4	+3	--	-2	

510/13. Great Britain

Temperature (n=1099)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	69	na	37	28	24	2	5	na	4	100
1998	69	na	38	27	23	2	4	na	6	100
2002	76	80	55	22	11	3	5	2	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+7	--	+17	-5	-12	+1	+1	--	-4	

510/14. China

Temperature (n=1099)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	46	na	6	21	30	14	26	na	3	100
1998	47	na	6	20	32	14	24	na	4	100
2002	48	50	11	20	30	11	25	2	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+1	--	+5	--	-2	-3	+1	--	-3	

Question 515 (1-14) Exclusive from 510

Question 515 (1-14): I'd like you to rate your feelings toward some countries, with one hundred meaning a very warm, favorable feeling, zero meaning a very cold, unfavorable feeling, and fifty meaning not particularly warm or cold. You can use any number from zero to one hundred, the higher the number more favorable your feelings are toward that country. If you have no opinion or have never heard of a country, please say so.

515/1. Saudi Arabia

	Temperature (n=737)									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
<u>Year</u>										
1994	48	na	11	22	27	9	27	na	4	100
1998	46	na	10	19	28	9	29	na	5	100
2002	33	31	4	11	17	13	51	2	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-13	--	-6	-8	-11	+4	+22	--	-3	

515/2. France

	Temperature (n=737)									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
<u>Year</u>										
1994	55	na	14	26	34	9	13	na	4	100
1998	55	na	13	27	35	7	14	na	4	100
2002	55	52	18	29	25	7	19	2	--	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	+5	+2	-10	--	+5	--	-4	

515/3. Taiwan

Temperature (n=737)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	48	na	5	20	40	12	17	na	6	100
1998	51	na	10	22	39	9	14	na	6	100
2002	50	50	8	29	29	8	19	5	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-1	--	-2	+7	-10	-1	+5	--	-4	

515/4. South Korea

Temperature (n=737)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	48	na	4	26	34	10	22	na	4	100
1998	50	na	10	18	38	12	15	na	7	100
2002	46	50	8	21	32	7	26	4	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-4	--	-2	+3	-6	-5	+11	--	-5	

515/5. Poland

Temperature (n=737)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	52	na	7	26	37	10	13	na	7	100
1998	50	na	8	16	45	10	13	na	8	100
2002	50	49	8	26	35	5	18	6	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	+10	-10	-5	+5	--	-6	

515/6. South Africa

Temperature (n=737)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	52	na	12	26	30	8	20	na	4	100
1998	54	na	12	24	35	8	15	na	6	100
2002	50	49	11	22	32	8	23	3	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-4	--	-1	-2	-3	--	+8	--	-5	

515/7. Cuba

Temperature (n=737)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	38	na	5	16	20	11	46	na	2	100
1998	38	na	6	12	22	11	44	na	5	100
2002	35	32	5	12	19	10	49	2	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-3	--	-1	--	-3	-1	+5	--	-2	

515/8. Argentina

Temperature (n=737)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	47	na	4	17	40	11	18	na	10	100
1998	49	na	6	16	46	8	15	na	9	100
2002	47	50	7	21	33	7	22	7	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-2	--	+1	+5	-13	-1	+7	--	-6	

515/9. Pakistan

Temperature (n=737)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	42	na	4	8	39	13	28	na	8	100
2002	31	30	3	11	16	10	56	2	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-11	--	-1	+3	-23	-3	+28	--	-6	

515/10. Nigeria

Temperature (n=737)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	46	na	6	13	42	11	19	na	9	100
2002	42	48	6	12	32	8	29	10	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-4	--	--	-1	-10	-3	+10	--	-6	

515/11. Turkey

Temperature (n=737)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	45	na	5	10	45	11	19	na	10	100
2002	45	50	5	19	32	8	27	7	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	+9	-13	-3	+8	--	-8	

515/12. Colombia

Temperature (n=737)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002	36	39	4	12	20	13	44	5	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

515/13. Egypt

Temperature (n=737)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002	45	48	6	19	31	11	29	3	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

515/14. Afghanistan

Temperature (n=737)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002	29	26	3	12	16	7	59	2	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Summary of 510/515: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Rating for Countries

Summary: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for Countries

	Italy	Russia**	North Korea	Germany*	Iran	Japan	Mexico	Israel	Iraq
	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees
Year									
1978	56	34	na	57	50	56	58	61	na
1982	55	26	na	59	28	53	60	55	na
1986	58	32	na	62	23	61	59	59	na
1990	59	59	na	62	27	52	56	54	20
1994	58	54	34	57	28	53	57	54	24
1998	62	49	36	56	28	55	57	55	25
2002	65	55	34	61	28	60	60	55	23
Change in degrees 1998-2002	+3	+6	-2	+5	--	+5	+3	--	-2

*In surveys prior to 1990, this was asked as "West Germany"

Summary: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for Countries

	India	Canada	Brazil	Great Britain	China***	Saudi Arabia	France	Taiwan	South Korea
	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees
Year									
1978	49	72	52	67	44	48	62	51	48
1982	48	74	54	68	47	52	60	49	44
1986	48	77	54	73	53	50	58	52	51
1990	48	76	54	74	45	53	56	48	47
1994	48	73	54	69	46	48	55	48	48
1998	46	72	56	69	47	46	55	51	50
2002	46	77	55	76	48	33	55	50	46
Change in degrees 1998-2002	--	+5	-1	+7	+1	-13	--	-1	-4

**In surveys prior to 1990, this was asked as "Soviet Union"

***In surveys prior, this was asked as "People's Republic of China"

(continued)

Summary: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for Countries

	Poland Degrees	South Africa Degrees	Cuba Degrees	Argentina Degrees	Pakistan Degrees	Nigeria Degrees	Turkey Degrees
<u>Year</u>							
1978	50	46	32	na	na	na	na
1982	52	45	27	na	na	na	na
1986	54	48	na	na	na	na	na
1990	57	51	na	na	na	na	na
1994	52	52	38	47	na	na	na
1998	50	54	38	49	42	46	45
2002	50	50	35	47	31	42	45
Change in degrees 1998-2002	--	-4	-3	-2	-11	-4	--

Summary: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for Countries

	Colombia Degrees	Egypt Degrees	Afghanistan Degrees
<u>Year</u>			
1978	na	na	na
1982	na	na	na
1986	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na
2002	36	45	29
Change in degrees 1998-2002	--	--	--

Question 520 (1-16)

Question 520 (1-16): I'd like you to rate your feelings toward some American and foreign leaders, with one hundred meaning a very warm, favorable feeling, zero meaning a very cold, unfavorable feeling, and fifty meaning not particularly warm or cold. You can use any number from zero to one hundred, the higher the number the more favorable your feelings are toward that leader. If you have no opinion or have never heard of that leader, please say so.

520/1. Former President Bill Clinton

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	54	na	25	27	14	8	25	na	1	100
1998	58	na	38	17	12	6	27	na	--	100
2002	49	49	28	16	15	5	36	*	--	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-9	--	-10	-1	+3	-1	+9	--	--	

520/2. Russian President Vladimir Putin

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002	56	58	15	26	21	6	12	16	4	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

520/3. Secretary of State Colin Powell

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002	77	82	60	21	7	1	7	3	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

520/4. Pope John Paul II

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	65	na	35	24	22	4	10	na	5	100
1998	71	na	48	21	19	2	8	na	2	100
2002	61	60	36	17	20	4	19	2	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-10	--	-12	-4	+1	+2	+11	--	--	

520/5. German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	49	na	5	13	44	4	12	na	22	100
2002	52	50	6	21	21	3	12	30	7	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+3	--	+1	+8	-23	-1	--	--	-15	

520/6. Cuban President Fidel Castro

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	20	na	2	4	10	7	74	na	3	100
1998	23	na	2	5	13	7	69	na	4	100
2002	22	10	3	5	10	9	66	5	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-1	--	+1	--	-3	+2	-3	--	-2	

520/7. Chinese President Jiang Zemin

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	37	na	3	8	30	9	34	na	16	100
2002	38	40	4	9	19	7	30	27	4	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+1	--	+1	+1	-11	-2	-4	--	-12	

520/8 British Prime Minister Tony Blair

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	59	na	19	25	31	3	9	na	13	100
2002	72	78	43	20	12	3	6	14	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+13	--	+24	-5	-19	--	-3	--	-11	

520/9. Iraqi President Saddam Hussein

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	12	na	1	2	6	4	85	na	2	100
2002	8	0	1	1	3	2	90	2	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-4	--	--	-1	-3	-2	+5	--	-1	

520/10. Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002	51	50	16	18	22	8	22	10	4	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

520/11. Palestinian Leader Yassir Arafat

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	36	na	3	11	23	12	38	na	13	100
1998	38	na	5	16	22	10	39	na	8	100
2002	22	11	3	6	14	5	66	4	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-16	--	-2	-10	-8	-5	+27	--	-6	

520/12. French President Jacques Chirac

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	47	na	4	15	41	5	16	na	19	100
2002	51	51	8	19	24	7	13	24	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+4	--	+4	+4	-17	+2	-3	--	-14	

520/13. President George W. Bush

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002	72	81	57	15	10	4	13	1	--	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

520/14. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002	67	73	38	24	14	4	9	10	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

520/15. UN Secretary General Kofi Annan

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002	53	52	11	16	16	3	13	32	9	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

520/16. Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi

Temperature (n=709)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
1994	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002	50	49	6	15	22	6	11	32	8	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

Summary of 520: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for Personalities

Summary: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for Personalities

	President t Bill Clinton	Russian President Vladimir Putin	Secretary of State Colin Powell	Pope John Paul II	German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder	Cuban President Fidel Castro	Chinese President Jiang Zemin
	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees
<u>YEAR</u>							
1978	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1982	na	na	na	70	na	na	na
1986	na	na	na	71	na	20	na
1990	na	na	na	67	na	18	na
1994	54	na	na	65	53	20	43
1998	58	na	na	71	49	23	37
2002	49	56	77	61	52	22	38
Change in degrees 1998-2002	-9	--	--	-10	+3	-1	+1

Summary: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for Personalities

	British Prime Minister Tony Blair	Iraqi President Saddam Hussein	Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon	Palestinian Leader Yassir Arafat	French President Jacques Chirac	President George W. Bush
	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees
<u>Year</u>						
1978	na	na	na	na	na	na
1982	na	na	na	28	na	na
1986	na	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	9	na	na	na	na
1994	na	11	na	36	na	na
1998	59	12	na	38	47	na
2002	72	8	51	22	51	72
Change in degrees 1998-2002	+13	-4	--	-16	+4	--

(continued)

Summary: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for Personalities

	Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld	UN Secretary General Kofi Annan	Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi
	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees
<u>Year</u>			
1978	na	na	na
1982	na	na	na
1986	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na
2002	67	53	50
Change in degrees 1998-2002	--	--	--

Question 525 (1-12)

Question 525 (1-12): I'd like you to rate your feelings toward some people and organizations, with one hundred meaning a very warm, favorable feeling, zero meaning a very cold, unfavorable feeling, and 50 meaning not particularly warm or cold. You can use any number from zero to one hundred, the higher the number the more favorable your feelings are toward those people or that organization. If you have no opinion or have never heard of those people or that organization, please say so.

525/1. The World Trade Organization (WTO)

	Temperature (n=703)									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
<u>Year</u>										
2002	55	52	15	25	27	8	13	10	2	100

525/2. The United Nations

	Temperature (n=703)									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
<u>Year</u>										
2002	64	69	33	27	18	5	13	3	1	100

525/3. The World Bank

	Temperature (n=703)									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
<u>Year</u>										
2002	51	49	12	19	23	6	20	16	4	100

525/4. International environmental groups

Temperature (n=703)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
2002	57	58	21	26	21	6	17	6	3	100

525/5. Multinational corporations

Temperature (n=703)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
2002	49	49	10	18	25	7	19	17	4	100

525/6. The European Union

Temperature (n=703)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
2002	53	51	14	18	22	5	15	22	4	100

525/7. The International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Temperature (n=703)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
2002	48	49	6	17	21	7	16	27	6	100

525/8. International human rights groups

Temperature (n=703)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
2002	63	68	31	24	18	4	15	7	1	100

525/9. Protestors against globalization

Temperature (n=703)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
2002	45	49	9	13	24	6	25	17	6	100

525/10. The World Court

Temperature (n=703)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
2002	49	51	10	16	21	3	17	28	5	100

525/11. The Muslim people

Temperature (n=703)										
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	Total
<u>Year</u>										
2002	49	51	15	21	24	6	26	6	2	100

525/12. The Palestinians

	Temperature (n=703)									Total
	Mean	Median	100-76 degrees	75-51 degrees	50 degrees	49-31 degrees	30-0 degrees	Not familiar/ no opinion	Not sure/ Decline	
<u>Year</u>										
2002	35	39	7	11	23	7	46	5	1	100

Summary of 525: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for People and Organizations

Summary: Mean Temperatures in Thermometer Ratings for People and Organizations

	The World Trade Organization (WTO)	The United Nations	The World Bank	International environmental groups	Multinational corporations	The European Union
	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees
<u>YEAR</u>						
2002	55	64	51	57	49	53

	The International Monetary Fund (IMF)	International human rights groups	Protestors against globalization	The World Court	The Muslim people	The Palestinians
	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees	Degrees
<u>YEAR</u>						
2002	48	63	45	49	49	35

Question 527

Question 527: Would you say that relations between the United States and Japan are friendly, unfriendly or neither friendly nor unfriendly?

527. U.S. Relations with Japan

(n=740)					
	Friendly (%)	Unfriendly (%)	Neither friendly nor unfriendly (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	62	7	28	3	100

Question 528

Question 528: What do you think is the more important lesson of September 11th; that the US needs to work more closely with other countries to fight terrorism or that the US needs to act on its own more to fight terrorism?

528. Lesson of September 11th

(n=710)				
	Needs to work more closely with other countries (%)	Needs to act on its own more (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	61	34	5	100

Question 530 (1-20)

Question 530 (1-20): I am going to read you a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next 10 years. For each one, please tell me if you see this as a critical threat, an important but not critical threat, or not an important threat at all.

530/1. The Military Power of Russia

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	33	52	12	3	100
1994	32	49	15	4	100
1998	34	48	15	3	100
2002	23	57	20	--	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-11	+9	+5	-3	

530/2. Economic Competition from Japan*

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	60	32	5	3	100
1994	62	31	4	3	100
1998	45	45	6	4	100
2002	29	53	16	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-16	+8	+10	-2	

* Wording in 1990 was "economic power of Japan."

530/3. Economic Competition from Europe

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	30	54	10	6	100
1994	27	57	10	6	100
1998	24	58	12	6	100
2002	13	63	22	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-11	+5	+10	-4	

530/4. The Development of China as a world power

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	40	43	9	8	100
1994	57	32	5	6	100
1998	57	32	6	5	100
2002	56	34	8	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-1	+2	+2	-3	

530/5. Islamic Fundamentalism

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	33	36	14	17	100
1998	38	33	16	13	100
2002	61	24	8	7	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+23	-9	-8	-6	

530/6. The Possibility of Unfriendly Countries Becoming Nuclear Powers

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	72	21	3	4	100
1998	75	18	3	4	100
2002	85	12	2	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+10	-6	-1	-3	

530/7. International Terrorism

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	69	25	3	3	100
1998	84	13	1	2	100
2002	91	7	2	--	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+7	-6	+1	-2	

530/8. Large numbers of immigrants and refugees coming into the U.S.

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	72	23	3	2	100
1998	55	35	7	3	100
2002	60	31	8	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+5	-4	+1	-2	

530/9. Economic Competition from Low-wage Countries

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	40	44	12	4	100
2002	31	44	24	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-9	--	+12	-3	

530/10. Global Warming

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	43	38	12	7	100
2002	46	33	17	4	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+3	-5	+5	-3	

530/11. Chemical and Biological Weapons

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	76	19	2	3	100
2002	86	12	2	--	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+10	-7	--	-3	

530/12. AIDS, the Ebola Virus, and other Potential Epidemics

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	72	24	2	2	100
2002	68	29	3	--	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-4	+5	+1	-2	

530/13. Tensions between India and Pakistan

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na
2002	54	36	7	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	

530/14. World population growth

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na
2002	44	42	12	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	

530/15. Financial crises in other countries

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na
2002	25	56	18	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	

530/16. Globalization

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na
2002	29	44	15	12	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	

530/17. Military conflict between Israel and its Arab neighbors

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na
2002	67	27	5	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	

530/18. Civil wars in Africa

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na
2002	24	48	23	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	

530/19. Iraq developing weapons of mass destruction

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na
2002	86	11	1	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	

530/20. Political turmoil in Russia

(n=1121)					
	Critical (%)	Important but not critical (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na
2002	27	58	13	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	

Question 535 (1-4) Exclusive from 540

Question 535 (1-4): There has been some discussion about the circumstances that might justify using U.S. troops in other parts of the world. I'd like to ask your opinion about some situations. First, would you favor or oppose the use of U.S. troops...

Note: All percentages for the 1990 troop use question are newly corrected to reflect an error made in 1990 when data from the two different questionnaire forms were combined

535/1. If North Korea invaded South Korea

(n=1109)				
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1990	26	61	13	100
1994	39	48	13	100
1998	30	58	12	100
2002	36	56	8	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+6	-2	-4	

535/2. If Iraq invaded Saudi Arabia

(n=1109)				
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1990	61	30	10	100
1994	52	38	10	100
1998	46	43	11	100
2002	48	46	6	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+2	+3	-5	

535/3. If Arab forces invaded Israel

(n=1109)				
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1990	45	44	12	100
1994	42	42	16	100
1998	38	49	13	100
2002	48	45	7	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+10	-4	-6	

535/4. If China invaded Taiwan

(n=1109)				
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1990	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na
1998	27	58	15	100
2002	32	58	10	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+5	--	-5	

Summary of 535: Favor/Oppose Use of U.S. Troops in Some Situations

Summary: Favor Use of U.S. Troops in Some Situations

	If North Korea Invaded South Korea (%)	If Iraq Invaded Saudi Arabia (%)	If Arab Forces Invaded Israel (%)	If China Invaded Taiwan (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1978	21	na	22	na
1982	22	na	30	na
1986	24	na	32	na
1990	26	61	45	na
1994	39	52	42	na
1998	30	46	38	27
2002	36	48	48	32
Change in % points 1998-2002	+6	+2	+10	+5

Question 540 (1-8) Exclusive from 535

Question 540 (1-8): There has been some discussion about the circumstances that might justify using U.S. troops in other parts of the world. I'd like to ask your opinion about some situations. First, would you favor or oppose the use of U.S. troops...

540. Use of Troops

	(n=684)			
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
540/1. If the government of Pakistan requested our help against a radical Islamic revolution	61	32	7	100
540/2. In order to overthrow Saddam Hussein's government in Iraq	75	21	4	100
540/3. To be part of an international peacekeeping force in Afghanistan	76	21	3	100
540/4. If the government of Saudi Arabia requested our help against an attempt to overthrow it	54	37	9	100
540/5. To fight drug lords in Colombia	66	30	4	100
540/6. To assist the Philippine government to fight terrorism	78	19	3	100
540/7. To be part of an international peacekeeping force to enforce a peace agreement between Israel and the Palestinians	65	30	5	100
540/8. To stop a government from committing genocide and killing large numbers of its own people	77	19	4	100

Question 545

Question 545: There has been some discussion about whether the U.S. should use its troops to invade Iraq and overthrow the government of Saddam Hussein. Which of the following positions is closest to yours?

545. U.S. Invasion of Iraq

(n=721)					
	The U.S. should not invade Iraq	The U.S. should only invade Iraq with UN approval and the support of its allies	The U.S. should invade Iraq even if we have to go it alone	Not sure/Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	13	65	20	2	100

Question 550

Question 550: If Iraq were to invade Saudi Arabia, would you favor or oppose the U.S. contributing military forces, together with other countries, to a UN sponsored effort to reverse the aggression?

550. U.S. Military Force Against Iraq invading Saudi Arabia

(n=758)				
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	77	18	5	100

Question 555

Question 555: If North Korea were to attack South Korea, would you favor or oppose the U.S. contributing military forces, together with other countries, to a UN sponsored effort to reverse the aggression?

550. U.S. Military Force Against North Korea invading South Korea

(n=713)				
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	57	35	8	100

Question 560 *Exclusive from 565*

Question 560: Do you think that the United States has the responsibility to play the role of 'world policeman,' that is, to fight violations of international law and aggression wherever they occur?

560. U.S. as 'World Policeman'

(n=722)				
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	34	62	4	100

Question 565 *Exclusive from 560*

Question 565: Please tell me if you agree or disagree with the following statement: The U.S. is playing role of world policeman more than it should be.

565. U.S. as 'World Policeman'

(n=701)				
	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	65	34	1	100

Question 567

Question 567: Here are some positions about the possible use of nuclear weapons by the United States. Which one comes closest to yours?

567. U.S. Use of Nuclear Weapons

(n=708)				
	The U.S. should never use nuclear weapons under any circumstances.	The U.S. should only use nuclear weapons in response to a nuclear attack.	In certain circumstances, the U.S. should use nuclear weapons even if it has not suffered a nuclear attack.	Not sure/Decline
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Year				
2002	22	55	21	2
				100

Question 570 (1-6)

Question 570 (1-6): For each of the following reasons, would you approve or disapprove of the use of U.S. military troops?

570 (1-6). Use of Troops

(n=706)				
	Approve	Disapprove	Not sure/Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
570/1. To ensure the supply of oil	65	30	5	100
570/2. To destroy a terrorist camp	92	6	2	100
570/3. To help bring peace to a region where there is civil war	48	43	9	100
570/4. To liberate hostages	77	15	8	100
570/5. To assist a population struck by famine	81	16	3	100
570/6. To uphold international law	76	21	3	100

Question 575 (1-20)

Question 575 (1-20): I am going to read a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have. For each one please say whether you think that it should be a very important foreign policy goal of the United States, a somewhat important foreign policy goal, or not an important goal at all.

Note: All percentages for the 1990 goals question are newly corrected to reflect an error made in 1990 when data from the two different questionnaire forms were combined

575/1. Protecting weaker nations against foreign aggression

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	28	53	11	8	100
1978	34	47	10	9	100
1982	34	50	9	7	100
1986	32	54	8	6	100
1990	32	54	10	5	100
1994	24	60	11	5	100
1998	32	56	7	5	100
2002	41	50	7	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+9	-6	--	-3	

575/2. Promoting and defending human rights in other countries

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	na	na	na	na	na
1978	39	40	14	7	100
1982	43	42	9	6	100
1986	42	45	9	4	100
1990	40	46	11	4	100
1994	34	49	13	4	100
1998	39	47	10	4	100

2002	47	43	10	--	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+8	-4	--	-4	

575/3. Reducing our trade deficit with foreign countries

(n=1106)

	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	na	na	na	na	na
1978	na	na	na	na	na
1982	na	na	na	na	na
1986	62	26	5	7	100
1990	70	24	2	4	100
1994	59	32	5	4	100
1998	50	40	4	6	100
2002	51	41	6	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+1	+1	+2	-4	

575/4. Strengthening the United Nations

(n=1106)

	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	46	32	14	8	100
1978	47	32	13	8	100
1982	48	32	13	7	100
1986	46	33	16	5	100
1990	52	36	8	4	100
1994	51	33	12	4	100
1998	45	39	11	5	100
2002	57	28	13	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+12	-11	+2	-3	

575/5. Combating world hunger

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	61	31	5	3	100
1978	59	31	5	5	100
1982	58	33	5	4	100
1986	63	31	4	2	100
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	56	36	6	2	100
1998	62	32	4	2	100
2002	61	35	4	--	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-1	+3	--	-2	

575/6. Combating international terrorism

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	na	na	na	na	na
1978	na	na	na	na	na
1982	na	na	na	na	na
1986	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	79	17	2	2	100
2002	91	7	1	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+12	-10	-1	-1	

575/7. Maintaining superior military power worldwide

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	na	na	na	na	na
1978	na	na	na	na	na
1982	na	na	na	na	na
1986	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	50	39	9	2	100
1998	59	31	6	4	100
2002	68	26	4	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+9	-5	-2	-2	

575/8. Protecting the jobs of American workers

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	74	17	5	4	100
1978	78	15	3	4	100
1982	77	17	3	3	100
1986	77	18	3	2	100
1990	84	13	1	2	100
1994	83	14	2	1	100
1998	80	15	2	3	100
2002	85	13	2	--	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+5	-2	--	-3	

575/9. Helping to bring a democratic form of government to other nations

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	28	42	22	8	100
1978	26	44	21	9	100
1982	29	47	17	7	100
1986	30	48	17	5	100
1990	28	52	17	4	100
1994	25	48	22	5	100
1998	29	50	16	5	100
2002	34	49	15	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+5	-1	-1	-3	

575/10. Securing adequate supplies of energy

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	75	18	2	5	100
1978	78	15	2	5	100
1982	70	23	3	4	100
1986	69	25	3	3	100
1990	76	20	1	3	100
1994	62	30	5	3	100
1998	64	30	2	4	100
2002	75	21	2	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+11	-9	--	-2	

575/11. Promoting market economies abroad

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	na	na	na	na	na
1978	na	na	na	na	na
1982	na	na	na	na	na
1986	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	34	51	9	6	100
2002	36	51	10	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+2	--	+1	-3	

575/12. Defending our allies' security

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	33	50	9	8	100
1978	50	35	7	8	100
1982	50	39	5	6	100
1986	56	35	5	4	100
1990	43	45	7	6	100
1994	41	49	7	3	100
1998	44	44	7	5	100
2002	57	37	5	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+13	-7	-2	-4	

575/13. Controlling and reducing illegal immigration

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	na	na	na	na	na
1978	na	na	na	na	na
1982	na	na	na	na	na
1986	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	72	22	4	2	100
1998	55	34	6	5	100
2002	70	23	6	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+15	-11	--	-4	

575/14. Helping to improve the standard of living of less developed nations

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	39	47	9	5	100
1978	35	47	12	6	100
1982	35	50	11	4	100
1986	37	50	9	4	100
1990	33	51	12	4	100
1994	22	58	17	3	100
1998	29	53	14	4	100
2002	30	56	12	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+1	+3	-2	-2	

575/15. Improving the global environment

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	na	na	na	na	na
1978	na	na	na	na	na
1982	na	na	na	na	na
1986	na	na	na	na	na
1990	73	22	2	3	100
1994	58	32	7	3	100
1998	53	36	6	5	100
2002	66	29	5	--	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+13	-7	-1	-5	

575/16. Preventing the spread of nuclear weapons

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	na	na	na	na	na
1978	na	na	na	na	na
1982	na	na	na	na	na
1986	na	na	na	na	na
1990	84	12	2	2	100
1994	82	14	2	2	100
1998	82	14	1	3	100
2002	90	8	1	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+8	-6	--	-2	

575/17. Stopping the flow of illegal drugs into the United States

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	na	na	na	na	na
1978	na	na	na	na	na
1982	na	na	na	na	na
1986	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	85	11	3	1	100
1998	81	14	2	3	100
2002	81	14	5	--	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	+3	-3	

575/18. Safeguarding against global financial instability

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	na	na	na	na	na
1978	na	na	na	na	na
1982	na	na	na	na	na
1986	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na
2002	54	37	6	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-	-	-	--	

575/19. Protecting the interests of American business abroad

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	39	42	13	6	100
1978	45	40	9	6	100
1982	44	43	9	6	100
1986	43	41	12	4	100
1990	46	41	10	3	100
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na
2002	49	43	7	1	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	

575/20. Strengthening international law and institutions

(n=1106)					
	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1974	na	na	na	na	na
1978	na	na	na	na	na
1982	na	na	na	na	na
1986	na	na	na	na	na
1990	na	na	na	na	na
1994	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na
2002	43	43	10	4	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	--	--	--	--	

Summary of 575: U.S. Foreign Policy Goals

Raking of U.S. Foreign Policy Goals (by Very Important)

(n=1106)					
Goal	Very important (%)	Somewhat important (%)	Not important (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
Combating international terrorism	91	7	1	1	100
Preventing the spread of nuclear weapons	90	8	1	1	100
Protecting the jobs of American workers	85	13	2	--	100
Stopping the flow of illegal drugs into the United States	81	14	5	--	100
Securing adequate supplies of energy	75	21	2	2	100
Controlling and reducing illegal immigration	70	23	6	1	100
Maintaining superior military power worldwide	68	26	4	2	100
Improving the global environment	66	29	5	--	100
Combating world hunger	61	35	4	--	100
Defending our allies' security	57	37	5	1	100
Strengthening the United Nations	57	28	13	2	100
Safeguarding against global financial instability	54	37	6	3	100
Reducing our trade deficit with foreign countries	51	41	6	2	100
Protecting the interests of American business abroad	49	43	7	1	100
Promoting and defending human rights in other countries	47	43	10	--	100
Strengthening international law and institutions	43	43	10	4	100
Protecting weaker nations against aggression	41	50	7	2	100
Promoting market economies abroad	36	51	10	3	100
Helping to bring a democratic form of government to other nations	34	49	15	2	100
Helping to improve the standard of living of less developed nations	30	56	12	2	100

Question 580 (1-4) Exclusive from 590 and 595

Question 580 (1-4): Based on what you know, do you think the U.S. should or should not participate in the following treaties and agreements?

580. Treaties and agreements

	(n=1113)			
	Should participate (%)	Should not participate (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
580/1. The Kyoto agreement to reduce global warming	64	21	15	100
580/2. The treaty that bans all use of land mines	75	19	6	100
580/3. The treaty that would prohibit nuclear weapon test explosions worldwide	81	14	5	100
580/4. The agreement to establish an International Criminal Court that would try individuals for war crimes, genocide, or crimes against humanity if their own country won't try them	71	22	7	100

Question 585 (1-8)

Question 585 (1-8): Some say that because of the increasing interaction between countries, we need to strengthen international institutions to deal with shared problems. Others say that this would only create bigger, unwieldy bureaucracies. Here are some international institutions. For each one, please tell me it needs to be strengthened or not.

585. International institutions

	(n=752)			Total
	Yes, needs to be strengthened (%)	No, doesn't need to be strengthened (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	(%)
585/1. The World Trade Organization (or WTO)	63	30	7	100
585/2. The World Court	56	29	15	100
585/3. The World Health Organization (WHO)	80	15	5	100
585/4. NATO	61	29	10	100
585/5. The International Monetary Fund (IMF)	42	38	20	100
585/6. The World Bank	49	39	12	100
585/7. The European Union	45	40	15	100
585/8. The United Nations	77	21	2	100

Question 590 *Exclusive from 580*

Question 590: An international treaty calls on the U.S. (United States) and other industrialized nations cut back on their emissions from power plants and cars in order to reduce global warming, also known the greenhouse effect. Some people say this would hurt the U.S. economy and is based on uncertain science. Others say this is needed to protect the environment and could create new business opportunities. What's your view—do you think the United States should or should not join this treaty requiring less emissions from U.S. power plants and cars?

590. Global Warming

(n=700)				
	Should join (%)	Should not join (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	70	25	5	100

Question 595 *Exclusive from 580*

Question 595: A permanent International Criminal Court has been established by the UN (United Nations) to try individuals suspected of war crimes, genocide, and crimes against humanity. Some say the U.S. (United States) should not support the Court because trumped up charges may be brought against Americans, for example, US soldiers who use force in the course of a peacekeeping operation. Others say that the U.S. should support the court because the world needs a better way to prosecute war criminals, many of whom go unpunished today. Do you think the U.S. should or should not support a permanent international criminal court?

595. International Criminal Court

(n=700)				
	Should support (%)	Should not support (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	65	28	7	100

Question 600

Question 600: In your view, which continent is more important to the U.S., Asia or Europe?

600. More Important Continent

(n=1102)					
	Asia more important (%)	Europe more important (%)	Both equally important (volunteered only) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1994	21	49	20	10	100
1998	28	42	21	9	100
2002	27	58	10	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-1	+16	-11	-4	

Question 605

Question 605: In terms of American vital interests today, which country is more important to the United States—Japan or China?

605. More Important—Japan or China

	(n=1125)				
	Japan more important (%)	China more important (%)	Both equally important (volunteered only) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1998	47	28	17	8	100
2002	43	43	9	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-4	+15	-8	-3	

Question 610 Exclusive from 615

Question 610: Next, we have a question about NATO, the military organization of Western Europe and the United States. Do you feel we should increase our commitment to NATO, keep our commitment wh it is now, decrease our commitment but still remain in NATO, or withdraw from NATO entirely?

610. Attitude toward NATO

(n=1112)						
	Increase commitment (%)	Keep commitment same (%)	Decrease commitment (%)	Withdraw entirely (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
1974	4	50	13	7	26	100
1978	9	58	9	4	20	100
1982	9	58	11	4	18	100
1986	8	62	11	5	14	100
1990	4	56	22	5	13	100
1994	5	56	20	6	13	100
1998	9	59	16	5	11	100
2002	11	65	11	6	7	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+2	+6	-5	+1	-4	

Question 615 Exclusive from 610

Question 615: Some people say that NATO is still essential to our country's security. Others say it is no longer essential. Which of these views is closer to your own?

615. Attitude toward NATO

(n=698)			
	Still essential (%)	No longer essential (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)
<u>Year</u>			
2002	56	30	14

Question 620 (1-6)

Question 620 (1-6): Would you favor or oppose expansion of NATO to include each of the following countries?

620. Expansion of NATO

	(n=710)				
	Favor	Oppose	Depends (volunteered only)	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
620/1. Romania	56	30	*	14	100
620/2. Slovakia, formerly part of Czechoslovakia	53	33	1	13	100
620/3. Bulgaria	50	34	*	16	100
620/4. Slovenia, formerly part of Yugoslavia	52	34	*	14	100
620/5. The Baltic states, that is, Lithuania, Estonia, and Latvia	52	33	*	15	100
620/6. Russia	68	24	*	8	100

Question 625

Question 625: Please tell me if you agree or disagree with the following statement: It makes sense for Europe and the U.S. to specialize in their role in the world. Because the U.S. has the strongest military the U.S. should take the lead responsibility and supply most of the forces when it comes to military conflict. Europe should instead emphasize things like assisting poor countries develop their economies and trying to help reconstruct societies after a war.

625. Role of U.S. and European Union in International Affairs

(n=750)				
	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	39	56	5	100

Question 630

Question 630: In thinking about international affairs, which statement comes closer to your position about the United States and the European Union?

630. Role of U.S. and European Union in International Affairs

<u>(n=710)</u>						
	The U.S. should remain the only superpower.	The European Union should become a superpower, like the United States.	No country should be a superpower. (volunteered only)	Other (volunteered only)	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>						
2002	52	33	7	1	7	100

Question 635

Question 635: What role then do you see for the European Union?

635. Role of European Union in International Affairs

U.S. Should be Only Superpower (n=329)					
	The European Union should play a role in the European region, relying on the U.S. for global responsibilities. (%)	The European Union should not deal with international problems. (%)	Both (volunteered only) (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
Year					
2002	56	31	1	12	100

Question 640

Question 640: I'm going to read you a statement. Please tell me if you agree or disagree.

When dealing with common problems, the U.S. and the European Union should be more willing to make decisions jointly, even if this means that the U.S., as well as Europe, will sometimes have to go along with a policy that is not its first choice.

640. U.S. and European Union International Policy

(n=746)				
	Agree (%)	Disagree (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	70	27	3	100

Question 645

Question 645: In general, when the United States is asked to be part of a United Nations international peacekeeping force in a troubled part of the world, do you think we should take part, or should we leave this job to other countries?

645. Peacekeeping force

(n=1103)					
	Should take part (%)	Should not take part (%)	Depends on circumstances (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
1994	51	19	23	7	100
1998	57	20	16	7	100
2002	64	23	11	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+7	+3	-5	-5	

Question 650

Question 650: As you probably know, our troops are participating in the peacekeeping operation in Bosnia. Are you strongly in favor, somewhat in favor, somewhat opposed or strongly opposed to this?

645. Peacekeeping force in Bosnia

(n=718)						
	Strongly in favor (%)	Somewhat in favor (%)	Somewhat opposed (%)	Strongly opposed (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
2002	16	48	24	9	3	100

Question 655

Question 655: In general, in responding to international crises, do you think the United States should or should not take action alone, if it does not have the support of its allies?

655. Taking action to international crises

(n=1095)				
	Should act alone (%)	Should not act alone (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	21	72	7	100
2002	31	61	8	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+10	-11	+1	

Question 660 (1-3)

Question 660 (1-3): Thinking about specific steps that could be taken to strengthen the UN (United Nations), here are some options that have been proposed. For each one, tell me if you would favor or oppose this step...

660/1. Having joint training exercises of UN member countries so that their militaries will be better prepared to work together in combat situations

(n=701)				
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
Year				
2002	77	19	4	100

660/2. Having UN members each commit 1,000 troops to a rapid deployment force that the UN Security Council call up on short notice when a crisis occurs

(n=701)				
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
Year				
2002	77	20	3	100

660/3. Giving the UN the power to fund its activities by imposing a small tax on such things as the international sale of arms or oil

(n=701)				
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
Year				
2002	51	42	7	100

Question 670

Question 670: *Do you favor or oppose the U.S. (United States) paying its UN (United Nations) dues in full?*

670. UN dues

(n=706)				
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	58	32	10	100

Question 675 (1-5) Grouped with 680 and 685

Question 675 (1-5): *On another issue, do you favor or oppose the use of economic sanctions against each of the following countries?*

675/1. Cuba

(n=1086)				
	Yes, favor sanctions (%)	No, oppose sanctions (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	58	30	12	100
2002	51	41	8	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-7	+11	-4	

675/2. Iraq

(n=1086)				
	Yes, favor sanctions (%)	No, oppose sanctions (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	67	22	11	100
2002	66	27	7	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-1	+5	-4	

675/3. Iran

(n=1086)				
	Yes, favor sanctions (%)	No, oppose sanctions (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	61	26	13	100
2002	63	29	8	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+2	+3	-5	

675/4. North Korea

(n=1086)				
	Yes, favor sanctions (%)	No, oppose sanctions (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	57	26	17	100
2002	58	31	11	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+1	+5	-6	

675/5. China

(n=1086)				
	Yes, favor sanctions (%)	No, oppose sanctions (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	52	32	16	100
2002	51	38	11	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-1	+6	-5	

Question 680 (1-5) Grouped with 675 and 685

Question 680 (1-5): *Do you favor or oppose having diplomatic relations with the following countries?*

680. Diplomatic relations

(n=686)				
	Yes, favor relations (%)	No, oppose relations (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
680/1. Cuba	65	31	4	100
680/2. Iraq	49	47	4	100
680/3. Iran	58	38	4	100
680/4. North Korea	65	32	3	100
680/5. China	80	18	2	100

Question 685 (1-5) Grouped with 675 and 680

Question 685 (1-5): *Do you favor or oppose engaging in trade with the following countries?*

680. Trade relations

(n=686)				
	Yes, favor trade (%)	No, oppose trade (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
680/1. Cuba	52	46	2	100
680/2. Iraq	26	72	2	100
680/3. Iran	37	60	3	100
680/4. North Korea	44	50	6	100
680/5. China	71	26	3	100

Question 700

Question 700: Do you favor or oppose the establishment of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?

700. Palestinian State

(n=1089)				
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1994	39	20	41	100
1998	36	26	38	100
2002	40	35	25	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+4	+9	-13	

Question 705

Question 705: Should the U.S. actively work to help establish a Palestinian state or not?

705. U.S. work to establish Palestinian State

(n=698)				
	Yes	No	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	46	45	9	100

Question 710

Question 710: Do you think that President Bush's endorsement of an independent Palestinian state was a good idea or not a good idea?

710. Endorsement of a Palestinian State

(n=718)				
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	58	30	12	100

Question 715

Question 715: In the Middle East conflict, do you think the United States should take Israel's side, take the Palestinians' side, or not take either side?

715. Middle East Conflict

(n=752)					
	Take Israel's side (%)	Take the Palestinian's side (%)	Not take either side (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	25	1	71	3	100

Question 720

Question 720: In the Middle East conflict, do you think the United States generally takes Israel's side, takes the Palestinians' side, or does not take either side?

720. Middle East Conflict

(n=770)					
	Takes Israel's side (%)	Takes the Palestinian's side (%)	Does not take either side (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	58	4	30	8	100

Question 725

Question 725: When the U.S. disapproves of Israeli military operations against Palestinians, do you favor or oppose telling Israel not to use U.S.-provided battlefield weapons?

725. Middle East Conflict

(n=711)				
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Year				
2002	46	44	10	100

Question 730

Question 730: In the Middle East conflict, would you like to see the European Union be more involved in the negotiations while also bearing more of the political and economic costs?

730. Middle East Conflict

(n=717)				
	Yes	No	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Year				
2002	83	11	6	100

Question 735

Question 735: Thinking about the Muslim religion or Islam, to what degree do you believe the attacks America (on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001) represent the true teachings of Islam? Would you say...to a great degree, to some degree, not very much, or not at all?

735. Muslim Religion and 9-11

(n=764)						
	To a great degree (%)	To some degree (%)	Not very much (%)	Not at all (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
2002	21	18	17	40	4	100

Question 740

Question 740: Please tell me which of the following statements is closer to your own view:

740. Attitudes Toward the Muslim People

(n=722)				
	Because Muslim religious, social and political traditions are incompatible with Western ways, violent conflict between the two civilizations is inevitable. (%)	Because most Muslims are like people everywhere, we can find common ground and violent conflict between the civilizations is not inevitable. (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	27	66	7	100

Question 745 (1-6) Exclusive from 750

Question 745 (1-6): In order to combat international terrorism, please say whether you favor or oppose each of the following measures.

745/1. U.S. air strikes against terrorist training camps and other facilities

(n=1122)				
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	74	19	7	100
2002	87	10	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+13	-9	-4	

745/2. Attacks by U.S. ground troops against terrorist training camps and other facilities

(n=1122)				
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	57	34	9	100
2002	84	11	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+27	-23	-4	

745/3. Assassination of individual terrorist leaders

(n=1122)				
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	54	35	11	100
2002	66	26	8	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+12	-9	-3	

745/4. Trial of suspected terrorists in an International Criminal Court

(n=1122)				
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	84	10	6	100
2002	83	14	3	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	-1	+4	-3	

745/5. Diplomatic efforts to apprehend suspects and dismantle terrorist training camps

(n=1122)				
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	84	9	7	100
2002	89	9	2	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+5	--	-5	

745/6. Diplomatic efforts to improve U.S. relations with potential adversary countries

(n=1122)				
	Favor	Oppose	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>				
1998	79	12	9	100
2002	80	15	5	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+1	+3	-4	

Question 750 (1-8) *Exclusive from 745*

Question 750 (1-8): In order to combat international terrorism, please say whether you favor or oppose each of the following measures..

750. Combating terrorism

	(n=687)			
	Favor (%)	Oppose (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
750/1. Helping poor countries develop their economies	78	19	3	100
750/2. Working through the UN to strengthen international laws against terrorism and to make sure UN members enforce them	88	10	2	100
750/3. Making a major effort to be even-handed in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict	66	29	5	100
750/4. Setting up an international system to cut off funding for terrorism	89	10	1	100
750/5. Toppling unfriendly regimes that support terrorist groups threatening the U.S.	73	24	3	100
750/6. Restricting immigration into the U.S.	77	21	2	100
750/7. Using racial profiling in airport security checks	54	43	3	100
750/8. Sharing intelligence information with other countries	58	39	3	100

Question 760 (1-7)

Question 760 (1-7): Thinking about the war on terrorism, do you believe that the following countries have been very reliable partners of the U.S., somewhat reliable, somewhat unreliable or very unreliable

760. Partners against Terrorism

	(n=688)					
	Very reliable (%)	Somewhat reliable (%)	Somewhat unreliable (%)	Very unreliable (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
760/1. Japan	14	55	15	6	10	100
760/2. Russia	15	59	14	5	7	100
760/3. Saudi Arabia	3	28	35	26	8	100
760/4. The countries of the European Union	29	48	11	4	8	100
760/5. China	5	36	28	19	12	100
760/6. Israel	25	42	17	10	6	100
760/7. Pakistan	10	33	29	21	7	100

Question 765

Question 765: It has been argued that if all countries would eliminate their tariffs and restrictions on imported goods, the costs of goods would go down for everyone. Others have said that such tariffs and restrictions are necessary to protect certain manufacturing jobs in certain industries from the competition of less expensive imports. Generally, would you say you sympathize more with those who want to eliminate tariffs or those who think such tariffs are necessary?

765. Tariffs

(n=1105)				
	Eliminate tariffs (%)	Tariffs are necessary (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1976	23	55	22	100
1977	18	66	16	100
1978	22	57	21	100
1982	22	57	21	100
1986	28	53	19	100
1990	25	54	21	100
1994	32	48	20	100
1998	32	49	19	100
2002	38	50	12	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+6	+1	-7	

Question 770

Question 770: Which of the following three positions comes closest to your point of view?

770. Attitude Toward Free Trade

(n=716)

	I favor free trade and I believe that it is necessary for the government to have programs to help workers who lose their jobs. (%)	I favor free trade and I believe that it is not necessary for the government to have programs to help workers who lose their jobs. (%)	I do not favor free trade. (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	73	16	9	2	100

Question 775

Question 775: Overall, do you think that countries that are part of international trade agreements should or should not be required to maintain minimum standards for working conditions?

775. International Trade Agreements

(n=720)				
	Should be required (%)	Should not be required (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	93	5	2	100

Question 780

Question 780: Overall, do you think that countries that are part of international trade agreements should or should not be required to maintain minimum standards for protection of the environment?

780. International Trade Agreements

(n=701)				
	Should be required (%)	Should not be required (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	94	4	2	100

Question 785

Question 785: The World Trade Organization was established to rule on disputes over trade treaties. If another country files a complaint with the World Trade Organization and it rules against the U.S., as a general rule, should the U.S. (United States) comply with that decision or not?

785. International Trade Agreements

(n=724)					
	Yes	No	Depends (volunteere d only)	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	64	24	3	9	100

Question 790 (1-5)

Question 790 (1-5): In general, do you think that the following countries practice fair trade or unfair trade with the United States?

790/1. The countries of the European Union

(n=1139)				
	Practice fair trade (%)	Practice unfair trade (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1990	31	40	29	100
1994	32	35	33	100
1998	54	24	22	100
2002	60	20	20	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+6	-4	-2	

790/2. Japan

(n=1139)				
	Practice fair trade (%)	Practice unfair trade (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
1990	17	71	12	100
1994	17	71	12	100
1998	31	55	14	100
2002	47	41	12	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+16	-14	-2	

790/3. China

(n=1139)				
	Practice fair trade (%)	Practice unfair trade (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	32	53	15	100

790/4. Mexico

(n=1139)				
	Practice fair trade (%)	Practice unfair trade (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	50	36	14	100

790/5. Canada

(n=1139)				
	Practice fair trade (%)	Practice unfair trade (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	79	10	11	100

Question 795

Question 795: Overall would you say you strongly support, moderately support, moderately oppose, or strongly oppose the use of biotechnology in agriculture and food production?

795. Use of Biotechnology

(n=773)						
	Strongly support (%)	Moderately support (%)	Moderately oppose (%)	Strongly oppose (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
2002	14	34	20	25	7	100

Question 799

Question 799: Do you think that the European Union (EU) and Japan should be able to require labels of genetically modified food, even if this might keep consumers from purchasing food imported from the U.S., or don't you think the European Union and Japan should be able to do this?

799. Genetically Modified Foods

(n=686)				
	Should be able to (%)	Should not be able to (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	66	26	8	100

Question 800

Question 800: Should legal immigration into the United States be kept at its present level, increased or decreased?

800. Immigration

(n=1086)					
	Kept at present level (%)	Increased (%)	Decreased (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	27	15	55	3	100

Question 805

Question 805: Based on the events of September 11, 2001, do you think U.S. immigration laws should tightened to restrict the number of immigrants from Arab or Muslim countries into the United States?

805. Immigration

(n=714)				
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	76	22	2	100

Question 810

Question 810. Do you believe that globalization, especially the increasing connections of our economy with others around the world, is mostly good or mostly bad for the United States?

38. Globalization

(n=810)					
	Mostly good	Mostly bad	Neutral/ equally good and bad	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<u>Year</u>					
1998	54	20	15	11	100
2002	56	27	8	9	100
Change in % points 1998-2002	+2	+7	-7	-2	

Question 815 (1-10)

Question 815 (1-10): Overall, do you think globalization is good or bad for ...?

	(n=700)					
	Good	Bad	Equally good or bad (volunteere d only)	Neither good nor bad (volunteered only)	Not sure/ Decline	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
815/1. The U.S. (United States) economy	52	30	2	1	15	100
815/2. American companies	55	30	2	1	12	100
815/3. Consumers like you	55	27	2	3	13	100
815/4. Providing jobs and strengthening the economy in poor countries	64	21	*	1	14	100
815/5. Creating jobs in the U.S. (United States)	43	41	1	1	14	100
815/6. The environment	42	37	2	2	17	100
815/7. Job security for American workers	32	51	1	1	15	100
815/8. Maintaining cultural diversity in the world	53	28	2	2	15	100
815/9. Democracy and human rights abroad	61	20	2	1	16	100
815/10. Your own standard of living	51	28	3	3	15	100

Question 820

Question 820: Overall, with regard to further globalization, do you think that it should be a goal of the U.S. to try to actively promote it, simply allow it to continue, try to slow it down, or try to stop or reverse it?

820. Globalization

(n=692)						
	Actively promote it (%)	Allow it to continue (%)	Try to slow it down (%)	Try to reverse it (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>						
2002	14	35	24	15	12	100

Question 825

Question 825: With regard to missile defense, do you think the US should:

825. Missile Defense System

(n=710)					
	Build a missile defense system right away (%)	Do more research until such a system is proven to be effective (%)	Not build a missile defense system at all (%)	Not sure/Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>					
2002	31	52	14	3	100

Question 1035

Question 1035: The countries of the European Union have introduced a common currency. To the best of your knowledge, what is this currency called?

1035. Euro

(n=2862)				
	Euro (%)	Other (%)	Not sure/ Decline (%)	Total (%)
<u>Year</u>				
2002	46	3	51	100

Question 1085

Question 1085: What do you see as the most important lesson of September 11?

1085. Lesson of September 11th

(n=444)	
	<u>2002</u>
	(%)
Need to be more alert (Awareness of your surroundings)	15
Be prepared (Keep your guard up)	12
Americans pulling together (Willingness to help each other)	11
Increased security	8
We're vulnerable	7
Government/different agencies need to share information and act sooner	7
Aware of foreign affairs (What is going on in other countries)	6
Don't trust anyone	6
Need to be stronger in our defense against terrorism	5
Watch/maintain our borders (Stronger immigration laws)	5
Take one day at a time and be grateful you are alive	5
Better homeland security	5
(continued)	

	(n=444)
	2002
	(%)
Faith in God	4
Don't take things for granted	4
Take all threats seriously	3
Increase/update our intelligence	2
Anything can happen (Expect the unexpected)	2
Need to unify with other countries to stop terrorism	2
The importance of family/friends	2
Tighten airport security	2
Issues still remain with the Middle East	2
Need to mind our own business	2
There are people around the world that hate the U.S.	2
Country needs to stand on its guard	2
We should worry about America first	1
Tolerance	1
Too much suffering/details	1
Increased/stronger military	*
Other	6
None	1
Not sure/declined	4
Total	135

Note: Totals exceed 100% due to multiple responses

na=not available

* =less than 0.5%

METHODOLOGY

Sample

The sampling procedure used was designed to produce representative samples of persons 18 years of age or older in telephone households in the United States. National Telephone Sample makes use of random digit selection procedures to assure equal representation of persons in both households that are "listed" in telephone directories, as well as persons in households that are "unlisted" in telephone directories.¹ The sample design is also explicitly designed to assure proper representation of households in different regions of the country and in central city, suburban, and rural areas within the United States.

Telephone Interviewing Procedures

All telephone interviewing for this survey was conducted by telephone from Harris Interactive's telephone research center in Rochester, New York between June 1 and June 30, 2002. The sample was chosen to represent the true proportion of both populations living in different regions of the country and those living in metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas.

Screening and interviewing for the study was conducted by Harris Interactive's professional interviewing staff. The Harris telephone research supervisory staff regularly monitored interviewing for quality.

¹ Some households are "unlisted" as the result of a request for an unlisted phone number by the telephone subscriber. Other households are "unlisted" in the published directory because the telephone number was assigned after the publication date of the directory. Samples that are restricted to directory listed numbers only may contain serious sample biases because of the exclusion of various types of unlisted households. Therefore, we attempt to correct for this in our sampling procedures.

Reliability of Survey Percentages

It is important to bear in mind that the results from any sample survey are subject to sampling variation. The magnitude of this variation is measurable and is affected both by the number of interviews involved and by the level of the percentages expressed in the results.

Exhibit A-1 shows the possible sample variation that applies to percentage results for a hypothetical survey of N=1,250 or less. The chances are 95 in 100 that the survey results do not vary, plus or minus, by more than the indicated number of percentage points from the results that would have been obtained if interviews had been conducted with all persons in the universe represented by the sample.

For example, if the response for a sample size of 1,000 were 30%, then in 95 cases out of 100 the response in the total population would be between 27% and 33%. Note that survey results based on subgroups of small size can be subject to large sampling error.

Exhibit A-1

Approximate Sampling Tolerances (at 95% Confidence) to Use in Evaluating Percentage Results Appearing in this Report

Number of People Asked Question on Which Survey Result Is Based	Survey Percentage Result at 10% or 90%	Survey Percentage Result at 20% or 80%	Survey Percentage Result at 30% or 70%	Survey Percentage Result at 40% or 60%	Survey Percentage Result at 50%
1250	2	2	3	3	3
1000	2	2	3	3	3
900	2	3	3	3	3
800	2	3	3	3	3
700	2	3	3	4	4
600	2	3	4	4	4
500	3	4	4	4	4
400	3	4	4	5	5
300	3	5	5	6	6
200	4	6	6	7	7
100	6	8	9	10	10
50	8	11	13	14	14

Sampling tolerances are also involved in the comparison of results from different surveys or from different parts of a sample (subgroup analysis). Exhibit A-2 shows the percentage difference that must be obtained before a difference can be considered statistically significant. These figures, too, represent the 95% confidence level.

For example, if 34% of one sample of 1,000 people respond "yes" to a question, and 28% of another, completely independent sample of 500 people respond "yes" to the same question, then there is an observed difference of 6 percentage points. According to the exhibit, this difference is subject to a potential sampling error of 5 percentage points. Since the observed difference is greater than the sampling error, the observed difference is significant.

These errors account for sampling error only. Survey research is also susceptible to other errors, such as in data handling and in interviewer recording. The procedures followed by Harris Interactive, however, keep errors of these kinds to a minimum.

Exhibit A-2

Approximate Sampling Tolerances (at 95% Confidence) to Use in Evaluating Differences Between Two Percentage Results Appearing in this Report

Number of People Asked Question on Which Survey Result Is Based	Survey Percentage Result at 10% or 90%	Survey Percentage Result at 20% or 80%	Survey Percentage Result at 30% or 70%	Survey Percentage Result at 40% or 60%	Survey Percentage Result at 50%
1000 vs. 1000	3	4	4	4	4
800	3	4	4	5	5
500	3	4	5	5	5
300	4	5	6	6	6
200	5	6	7	7	8
100	6	8	9	10	10
50	9	11	13	14	14
800 vs. 800	3	4	4	5	5
500	3	4	5	5	6
300	4	5	6	7	7
200	5	6	7	8	8
100	6	8	10	10	10
50	9	11	13	14	14
500 vs. 500	4	4	6	6	6
300	4	6	7	7	7
200	6	7	8	8	8
100	7	9	10	11	11
50	9	12	13	14	15
300 vs. 300	5	6	7	8	8
200	5	7	8	9	9
100	7	9	10	11	11
50	9	12	14	15	15
200 vs. 200	6	8	9	10	10
100	7	10	11	12	12
50	9	12	14	15	15
100 vs. 100	8	11	13	14	14
50	10	14	16	17	17
50 vs. 50	12	16	18	19	20